

Δ D 1328

*This Entrance opens into the hidden Palace
of y^e King*

SECRETS Reveal'd:
OR,
An OPEN ENTRANCE
TO THE
Shut-Palace
of the KING:

Containing,
The greatest TREASURE in
CHYMISTRY,
Never yet so plainly Discovered.

Composed
By a most famous ENGLISH-MAN,
Styling himself ANONTMVS,
or ETRÆNEUS PHILALETHA
COSMOPOLITA:
Who, by Inspiration and Reading,
attained to the PHILOSOPHERS STONE
at his Age of Twenty three Years,
Anno Domini, 1645.

Published for the Benefit of all *English-men,*
by W. C. Esq; a true Lover
of Art and Nature.

London, Printed by W. Godbid for William Cooper
in Little St. Bartholomews, near Little-Britain, 1669.

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE

Lord Lucas,
 BARON of Sbenfield
 in ESSEX.

My Honoured Lord,

I is not my Acquain-
 tance with your
 Lordships Person,
 that makes me pre-
 sume to invoke your Lordships
 Patronage of this small, but
 wortby Treatise of great Lear-
 ning; for I never had the ho-
 nour of ten words, with or
 from your Lordship, though li-
 A 3 ving

The Epistle Dedicatory.

ving formerly where your Lordship did frequent, and being a Neighbour in our Youthful Years; but your Lordships own Worth and Learning, Sobriety and Prudence, with other Accomplishments taken notice of in Publick in your tender Years, and some Eminent Discourses of deep Mysteries, your Lordship had with a most Learned Frenchman (my worthy Friend) at your return from Oxford, in the late Rebellious Times, related or intimated unto me to illustrate your Lordships Perfections (being about the

The Epistle Dedicatory.

the same time this Author attained to the said Arts) makes me not doubt but by a sympathetick virtue, this English rare Phoenix of Learning in his Youth, will rather draw your Affections, than need any Intermediations for your Lordships Countenance; he being probably yet living, though perchance unknown to your Lordship to be the same, by reason of his absence and Travels, which he Writes of, and his desired obscurity. I confess my Lord, I was perswaded to Dedicate it to some worthy Person

The Epistle Dedicatory.

son of Honour; but having had
sufficient experience of my few
Friends in my long Troubles, I
rather presumed herein upon the
glory of your Honour and Vir-
tues, than any of my own Ac-
quaintance. Now, my Lord, I
must crave your pardon that so
obscure a person as my self,
should offer so worthy a Present
to your Honour, but therefore I
have used the best lawful Poli-
cy, though a little unmannerly, to
conceal my self, but only to re-
main,

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Devoted,
and Humble Servant,

W. C.

Sept. 25.
1645.

THE
PUBLISHERS EPISTLE
TO THE
ENGLISH READER.

^{Reader,}
HAving injoyed the benefit of
this most excellent and rarely
Learned Anonymon in an English
Manuscript, many years before the
Publication in Latin by the worthy
and learned John Langius, probably
written from the Authors Copy, or
very little corrupted, wherein this
Author was pleased to reveal him-
self to be born an Englishman, na-
ming himself Eyrenens Philaetba
Cosmopolita, and to have accompi-
shed this miraculous Treasure at his
Age of Twenty three Years, 1645.
And considering also, with worthy
Langius, the Authors good inten-
tion to promote the welfare of all
men, I could not neglect my duty
longer

The Publishers Epistle.

longer to make his own Country-
men happy thereby, many of
whose Capacities reach not unto
the *Latin* Tongue, whose necessi-
ties and good intentions neverthe-
less may be fitted to receive the
said good things, and the misery
of the Times requiring the same,
if it shall please God to give his
Blessing in this our *English* shell of
Learning: I must testifie with
Langius, that I have hardly ever
read any Author more full and
clear in all Operations of this Art:
And (which is more to be admi-
red and honoured) in regard he
appears to be so candid and free
from Envy at those Years, being
(as I may say) but a Child, but
a true Child of Art as well as of
Nature; nay, I may be confident
a true Child of God, who also
after

The Publishers Epistle.

after Christs Example (our great
Master and Doctor) may be pla-
ced amongst the gravest Learned
Doctors: *Artesius* thought it a
great Argument of his extreme
old Age, after a thousand years to
become free from envy; but this
Author hath accomplished the
same, by Grace, in a few years;
which demonstrates him to have
his grey hairs in his wisdom. I
shall say little more of him, and
indeed little needs be said, but
what you may find in effect by
reading this Divine Author, or
is taken up and said already by
that worthy *Langius*, whose Lear-
ned Epistle and Dedication I have
Translated, and hereunto adjoyn-
ed, that this Work might be
the more complete, wherein thou
mayest, with more ease than *Jason*,
purchase

The Publishers Epistle.

purchase the *Golden Fleece*, and find An *Open Entrance* to the *Sublime Palace* of the King, with an *Alchamestical Salt* or *Key*, useful in *Chymistry*: But let me advise thee of one thing; when thou comest to the possession of the same, that thou glut not thy self with the pleasures of this World, and forget God or thy Neighbour, lest with *Midas* thou turn thy covetous Eyes into longer or larger Ears, and so by enjoying, or rather misemploying, the present things, lose thy future happiness of and in the Kingdom of Heaven: Which advice as it is the very Command of God, so it comes from

Thy Well-wishing FRIEND;

Dated Aug. 9. and true Lover of Art and Nature,
An. Do. and of the whole Creation of God,
1669.

W. C.

The Epistle Dedicatory of John Langius, Publisher of this Author in Latin.

To the most Prudent and most Excellent Man, the Lord GABRIEL VOGTIUS, Heir of *Elbersdorfe*, &c. Privy Counsellor of the most Serene and Powerful Elector of *Saxony*, and Warden of his Coin and Metallick Affairs; as also Secretary of his Exchequer:

John Langius wishes much Happiness.

My Lord and singular Patron,

FORASMUCH as your Honour hath been pleased to suffer the Candidates of Nature to have some place with

The Epistle Dedicatory

with you, and lately have embraced me (though unworthy) with singular humanity; I come to Offer this exact little Work of the true Art of Chymistry to your Honour: I confess truly it is another Mans, but give me leave herein to help my own weakness, being guilty to my self, that I could not be able to afford any worthy matter, from my own store, fit for your accomplish'd Mind; and they have need to borrow goods that are short at home; yet I hope you will not despise it, seeing that many have offered to the gods those things which are not their own, but are taken from the Sabeian Harvest; especially whilst this Excellent Book seems to be brought forth out of the favourable Bosom of Nature, from a cleer and good intention; and therefore it could not be, nor indeed ought to be, but most

of JOHN LANGIUS.

most acceptable to you, whom Nature long since entitled amongst her intimate Friends. Your House hath hitherto been (like Parnassus and Helicon) open to all the Lovers and Friends of the Muses and of the Graces, and therefore let it be open to this of ours, which is not at all ragged, as if it crept out of the Trophonian Den to beg an Alms, but truly hath a decent Habit, an open and clear Face and transplendent Gown, coming towards you from the retiredst Closet of Chymistry to call upon your Honour, wherefore admit it benignly; for if you entertain it rightly, I doubt not but (like a grateful Guest) it will return you rare Gifts. I pray God you may live many many years to your own comfort and yours, Natures and our publick hopes.

Hamburg, December, 9. in the Year (according to the vulgar accompt) 1666.

THE
Preface of JOHN LANGIUS
TO THE
READER.

Benevolent Reader,

HAVING not long since obtained
this little Book, which I here
Publish, from a most excellent
knowing Man of these Matters,
it pleased me so much, that I pre-
sently consulted to impart it for
thy profit; and this drove me to
it, that this genuine Author seemed
almost to be the only Possessor and
Worker, in our Age, of the Phy-
sical Tincture, and to have Com-
posed his Work to that very end;
that he might be known to be an
Adeptist when it should come
forth, and that the Wanderers
in this Art might be reduced to
a the

The Preface of John Langius.

the right path; and then withal the candour and perspicuity of the Writing, as it were a continued Style of *Sendivogius*, whose footsteps this Author doth everywhere closely follow, yea some times excel, but alwaies indeed doth excellently explain without making it his aim at all: Wherefore I was confident that if I should divulge it, both the aforesaid worthy intention of the Author would be satisfied, and clear light kindled in the darke night of Errours to very many who until this very day either by dolorous Labour, or presumptuous Learning, or continual incessant Sighs (although alas! not) do hunt after the great *Elixir* of the Philosophers. For although

within

The Preface of John Langius.

within these few years some numbers have ambitiously endeavoured to obtain the Title of True Philosophy, and presumed under the vizard of a false name to instruct, or rather to distract and make mad all the World with phantastick Books; nay have drawn some ignorant Men, and those not obscure ones, upon the stage, not without the laughter of the more discreet and learned; yet nevertheless the sharper witted, and such as have conversed (as the Proverb goes) more familiarly with dead Philosophers, presently found out their hooks and baits; so that shortly after those fruitful promisers, who swel'd with such great words, became forsaken of their Admirers (like the Ass who was stript of the Lions skin) and being left

The Preface of John Langius.

left to themselves, have alwaies
born their shot amongst false Coi-
ners, and paid the utmost farthing.
But this Author, which we now
dedicate to the common good,
as he hath the style and thrid
of the ingenious Philosophers,
and observes it every where, yea
as he every way breaths the pri-
mordial and ancient *Chymistry*, and
showes himself abundantly by
his own signs; so I hope it will
come to pass, this Sun being risen,
that the false Stampers will at
length quite be dispelled and va-
nish like the fog and smoke.
Truly who, or what kind of Per-
son, was Author of this sweet
Must-like Work, I know no more
than he who is most ignorant;
nor (since he himself would con-
ceal his name) do I think fit to
enquire

The Preface of John Langius.

enquire so far to get his displea-
sure; nevertheless it is clear e-
nough he is beloved of God like
another *Daniel*, and is a Man of
most hearty true desires, if he still
be living; and one who at that
Age attained to the Medicinal,
Chymical and Physical *Arcana's*
of the Philosophers, in which ma-
ny others hardly attain the least
tittle, and that but very superfi-
cially: Certainly it will be a very
hard matter to find any one who
like to him hath gathered this
Art out of Books at so tender an
Age; *Thomas Norton* professeth
he had the knowledge of the
White Tincture at Twenty eight
years of Age; and *Helmontius* re-
lates how *Theophrastus Paracelsus*,
at the same Age received the
Gold-making Medicine; so *Dio-*
nisius,

The Preface of John Langius.

nyfius, *Zackarias*, and perchance some few other Young-men, are reported to have attained it: But these had it from other mens help and tutoring, which is not so much to be wondred at, when as therein their capable wit is only to be commended: But to pick out the Roses from the most thorny Bushes of Writings, and to make the true *Elixir* of Philosophers by his own Industry, without any Tutor, and at Twenty three years of Age; this perchance hath been granted to none, or (as is said) to most few hitherto. Who will gainsay but that in a perticular manner God hath poured down this occult Science into such a wit through the open windows of Heaven; when as I believe millions that have followed the

The Preface of John Langius.

the same study, and run that stage to their old Age, have sweat at the same for fifty, sixty years, more or less, with all the toiling labours could be thought upon. Therefore let us the more respect this highly enlightened Author, in regard that he being (as twere) so largely overwhelmed by Almighty God with such great and unuſual Blessings, hath not done like the *Citbarist Aspendius*, who used to sing and play privately to himself; But what he had learned without envy, he would as benignly communicate without envy. How envy hath prevailed with many others in their setting forth these secret *Arcana's*, and how therewith they have hedged their Writings (as with a Partition-Wall) round about, needs not here to be remembered,

a 4 bred,

The Preface of John Langius.

bred, every Chymical Searcher can testifie the same. The Offspring of former Philosophers held it rather to be for their commendation thus to delude their Posterity, and they triumphed under envy with Chymical Jugglings, just as we read in the *Ensebean Greek Writings of Scaliger*, That *Democrates Abderites* had obscurely written of Gold, Silver, Stones and Porphyre; the like did also *Mary an Hebrean* wise woman; who were taught by *Ostanes* how they should cover the Art with many witty Riddles, but withal not to write without envy. But our Author, being taught in a better School, hath sequestred the Chymical Art from all vulgar errors; and the Sophisms being thrown out, and the curious dreams

The Preface of John Langius.

dreams of the Conceited hissed away, hath so candidly, clearly and perspicuously described his own Matters, that you shall not find so many things more clearly set forth by any one, as *Alathea* (or the truth herself) will justify: Yea, if those things which *Mary Rant* (an *English* woman) by inward Revelation promised concerning the making of Gold (that it would become vulgar or common in the year 1661.) come to pass within an hundred years after, then I doubt not at all but it hath taken some beginning from this. He chuseth to follow *Sendivogius* his footsteps, yet both with a better order and far more exact distinctions; be it so though, that he taught more obscurely concerning the true subject of Philosophers

The Preface of John Langius.

phers than *Sendivogius* (I say more obscure to the sight of young Beginners, who may perchance draw it more easily from *Sendivogius*, yet nevertheless he that searches more curiously and without preconception of his opinion, shall assuredly find a greater light from him than from *Sendivogius*; but in the rest *Sendivogius* dares not place himself before him, nor any other, either of the old or of the following Ages: Oh! how far are the Rivers *Merrba* and *Siloam* from one another? How much disparity is between these and other Writings, which hitherto endeavoured to hinder the blindfolded World from her precipice and ruin? Yet I would it had pleased this most worth Author, to have committed to the publique Press his

The Preface of John Langius.

his noble and polished writings himself (for I hear he hath also written a Dialogue concerning the watry Fire, or Liquor *Alkabeft*) then I could not doubt but we should have all more correct and perfect. Now, although I have been most diligent and careful, yet (as it often falls out in such matters or cases) because I was to use a Manuscript, not so very exact, I dare not affirm that all things strictly agree with the words of the Author; for oftentimes, where the sense was manifestly difficult, it was made plain by the alteration or change of a small letter; nevertheless we have been studiously wary, that wheresoever any firm sense might be gathered, there we would not rashly alter it. We hartily wish, and humbly pray (if

The Preface of John Langius.

(if the Divine Author be yet living) That either he himself would commit his Writings corrected and prepared according to his mind to be printed: Or if he design to make use of our service That he will please to convey to our hands the true Manuscript (after any manner he think fit) and we shall esteem, or repute it for great Honour to have our thing well corrected for our love to the Publick Good, having no other aim at all.

Kind Reader, do thou interpret this to the best construction, considering that if these (like some Patrimonial Treasures, had travailed longer under the communication of private Copies, perhaps a little time either many more Faults and Enormities (by blanks, or blind Letters or wearing) had slipped in, or else the true sense it self had by little and little been utterly

The Preface of John Langius.

utterly spoyled; which to how many Treatises of singular Note it hath hapned unto, is not needful here to enlarge. I will say no more, for I do not here attempt to write a Commentary: These things I have touched for my own sake only, least either the Author himself might suspect I would also undertake the same against his Book, which of old, *the true Sun* (so called) presumed against *Sensitivogius*: or else any others perchance might censure me (as the whole World is now full of Busie-bodies.) However it be, in this I would do a kindness to the *Lovers of Chymistry*, and satisfie the desires of many. If I shall see this hath been acceptable, perhaps more may follow: But if otherwise (yet I avoid to preface) God bless the Benevolent Reader, and farewell.

Hamburg, December 9.

in the year 1660.

The

The Authors' Preface.

I Being an Adept Anonymon, and
Lower of Learning, and a Philo

*Sopher, I decreed to write this little
Treatise of Medicinal, Chymical and*

Physical Arcana's, in the year of the
Redemption of the World, 1645. but

in the three and twentieth year of my
Age, that I might pay my duty to

the Sons of Art, and might lend my
hand to bring them out of the labyrinth

rint of Errours, wherein they are
entangled, and that it might appear

to the Adeptists that I am a brother
and equal to them; and that those se

duced by the deceits of Sophisters,
might safely return, see and embrace

the true Light: I do also further
presage, That not a few will be en-

lightened by these my Labours; they
are no Fables but real Experiments,

which I have seen, made, and do know, which an Adeptist will easily gather by these Lines. / Wherefore ^{therefore is as much} as I write these things for the good of my neighbour, let it be enough, that I profess there is none that ever writ in this Art so clearly; and that many a time in writing I laid aside my pen, because I was rather willing to have concealed the Truth under the Mask of Envy, but God compelled me to write, whom I could not resist, who alone knows the heart, to whom only be Glory for ever. Hence I undoubtedly gather, many will become Blessed in this last Age of the World with this Arcanum, by reason I have written faithfully; nor have I willingly left any thing doubtful for a young Beginner, which is not perfectly satisfied. Also I know many who, with me, do enjoy
this

The Authors Preface.

this Arcanum, and am perswaded
there are many more whose new fa-
miliarity shortly (as I may say) I
shall be daily acquainted with. Let
the holy Will of God do what it plea-
seth; I confess my self unworthy by
whom such things should be effected;
yet in these matters I adore the holy
Will of God, to whom all created
things are bound to be subjected; for
which cause only he did create them,
and being created, preserves them.

READER,

THE true Manuscript Copy, which John Le-
gins in his Preface doth so much thirst after,
is here Published for thy benefit; in which thou
wilt find considerable enlargements and explanati-
ons, wherein the Latin Translation is deficient;
as witnesseth Chap. 15. &c.

SECRETS

(1)

SECRETS Reveald:
OR,
AN OPEN ENTRANCE
TO THE
SHUTT PALACE
of the KING:

CHAP. I.

Of the necessity of the Sophick^r for
the Work of the Elixir.



Whoever desires to enjoy
the secret Golden-Fleece,
let him know, That our
Gold-making POWDER
(which we call our Stone)
is only Gold digested unto the highest de-
B. gree

gree of purity and subtile fixity, where
it may be brought, by Nature and a dis-
creet Artist; which Gold thus essentiali-
zed, is called *Our Gold* (and no more vul-
gar) and is the period of the perfection
of Nature and Art. / I could cite all the
Philosophers that write of this Thing, but
I need no witnesses; because my self being
an *Adeptist*, do write more clearly than
any heretofore. Let any one believe me
that will, and disprove it that can; can
he that will; this is the reward it shall
certainly receive, to be in high Ignorance.
I confess the subtile Wits do fancy many
whimsies, but he that is diligent shall find
the truth in the simple way of Nature.
Let Gold therefore be the One True sole
Principle of Gold-making; but our Gold
is twofold which we require to our work,
viz. Mature and Fix, the yellow *Latten*,
whose Heart or Centre is a pure Fire, and
therefore it defends the body in the Fire,
in which it receives depuration; but no-
thing of it gives way to its tyranny, or
suffers by it. This doth in our Work sup-
ply the place of the Male, therefore it is
joynd to our white and more crude Gold
as Feminine Sperme; into which it lends

though not a
want to its
granary and
performe y^e
office
of white Gold
and is of dead
or more crude
Sperme of a
simpler nature
than the more mature
Sperme of the
Male

forth

forth its ^{Seed} *Sperme*, and at length both do
couple with an ~~inseparable~~ ^{inseparable} band; so it be-
comes our *Hermaphrodite*, being mighty
in both Sexes. Therefore Corporal
Gold is dead before it be conjoined with
his *Bride*, with whom the coagulating
♀, which in ☉ is outwards, is turned in-
wards; to the altitude is hid, and the pro-
fundity is manifested; to the Fix is, in
time, made volatile, that it may after-
wards possess (by way of Inheritance) a
most noble State, in which it may obtain
an *excellent* powerful fixity. It is evi-
dent therefore that the whole Secret con-
sists in ♀, of which, a Philosopher saith,
There is in ♀ whatever the Wiseman seeks;
concerning which Geber saith, Praised be
the Most High, who hath created our ♀ and
hath given it a nature ~~overcoming~~ ^{overcoming} all things.
For verily if that were not, the *Alchymists*
might boast as they will, but their Work
of *Alchymy* would be vain. 'Tis likewise
evident it is not the vulgar ^{Spoke of Air} ♂ but the So-
phick; because every vulgar ♂ is a Male
that is corporeal, specificate and dead: but
ours is spiritual, feminine, living, and vi-
vifying. Attend therefore to thole things
that I shall speak of ♀, for as the Philo-
sopher

E 2

suphe

1 Sound.
x Corporall ☉
this will con-
clude to the
vulgar & dead
x yf any be y^e
coagulating ♀
with in ☉ is
voluntarily ap-
parent by co-
agulation, is in-
verted or bled
by solution
a Saturn out
a the spirit by
this means
becomes vol-
atile for a
x after its
volatility it
may encrease
a more solid
than it was
before
x main
x for several
other naturals
x & speaking of
of Air only

Harlot :

Harlot. ^{Learn} Therefore learn to know, who

the Companions of Cadmus are, and

what that serpent is which devoured them,

what the hollow Oak is which Cadmus

fastened the Serpent through and through

unto; Learn what Diana's Doves are,

which do vanquish the Lion by asswaging

him; Lay the Green Lion which is in ve-

ry deed the Babylonian Dragon, killing

things with his Poyson: Then at length

learn to know the Cadurean Rod of

worketh Wonders, and what the Nymphs are,

which he affects by Incantation, if thou desirest to

enjoy thy wish.

CHAP. 3.

Of the Chalybs of the Sophists.

to will they
avoided not
small works

THe Wise Magi have delivered many things of their Chalybs to Posterity; nor is it a slight thing they have attributed thereto; and therefore the contentment amongst vulgar Alchymists is great, as touching what is to be understood by the name of Chalybs. Several men have given several interpretations of this thing. The

Author

Author of the New Light hath writ there-

of candidly, but obscurely. For my part,

that I may not (out of envy) conceal any

thing from the Inquirers of this Art, I

will sincerely describe it. Our Chalybs is

the true Key of our Work, without

which the Fire of the Lamp could not

be, by any Art, kindled; it is the Miner

of Gold, a Spirit, very pure beyond o-

thers; it is an infernal Fire, secret in its

kind, most highly volatile; the Miracle

of the World, Systeme of the superior

virtues in the inferior; and therefore

the Omnipotent hath marked it with that

notable Sign, whose Nativity is declared

in the Bible. The Wisemen saw it in the

East and were amazed; presently knew

that a most Serene King was born into the

World. Thou when thou beholdest his

Star, follow him even to his Cradle, there

shalt thou see a fair Infant by removing

the dehlements, honour the Kingly Child,

open the Treasury, offer the gift of Gold,

so at length (after death) he will give

thee his flesh and Blood, the highest Me-

dicine in the three Monarchies of the

Earth.

open, open thy treasure, & thou shalt

know regno illum notum notum

conspicuas pro omni in Horis &

in prospectum annuncetur.

CHAP. 4.

CHAP. 4.

Of the Magnet of the Sophists.

It is known that steel is drawn to the loadstone, and the magnet doth of its own accord convert it self to the chalybs, even so the Magnet of the Sophi draweth their Chalybs; therefore I have taught that the Chalybs is the Minera of Gold. In like manner our Magnet is the true Minera of our Chalybs. Furthermore, I declare that our Magnet hath an occult Centre abounding with Salt, which Salt is the Mensurum in the Sphere of the Moon, which knows how to calcine Salt. This Centre doth convert it self to the Pole with an Appetite, in which the virtue of the Chalybs is exalted into Degrees. In the Pole is the Heart of 2, which is a true Fire (in which is the rest and quiet of his Lord) sailing through this great Sea, that it may arrive to both the Indies, and direct its course by the aspect of the North-Sar, which our Magnet will cause to appear to thee. The Wiseman will rejoyce, but the Fool will disesteem these things. In the place of the Magnet, which is the true Minera of Gold, is the true Minera of our Chalybs. In the place of the Magnet, which is the true Minera of Gold, is the true Minera of our Chalybs. In the place of the Magnet, which is the true Minera of Gold, is the true Minera of our Chalybs.

things, nor will he learn Wisdom, even though he behold the Central Pole turned outwards, marked with the notable Sign of the Omnipotent. They are so stiff-necked that though they see even Signs and Miracles, yet will they not lay aside their Sophistications, nor enter into the right Path.

CHAP. 5.

The Chaos of the Sophi.

Let the Son of the Philosophers hearken to the Sophi unanimously concluding, that this Work is to be likened to the Creation of the Universe. Therefore, In the Beginning God Created the Heaven and the Earth, and the Earth was void and empty, and Darknest were upon the face of the Deep; and the Spirit of the Lord was carried upon the face of the Waters, and God said, Let there be Light, and there was Light. These words are sufficient for a Son of Art, for the Heaven ought to be conjoynd with the Earth upon the bed of Friendship and Love: so shall he honourably Reign all his

his count
* vigilantly
* will also
communicate

discovery
whole truth
a resembles a
its coagulation

salubrious
dark iron
its very
superficies
its beams.

to three
any wise man
to prudent who
may gather
a who is before
all in power

whom it be
wonder to be
to be created

his Life. The Earth is an heavy body, the *Matrix* of Minerals, because it keeps them ^{in it} ~~occultly~~ ^{in it} ~~in it~~, although it brings to light ^{vegetables} ~~Things~~ and Animals. It is the Heaven wherein the great Lights together with the Stars are rowled about, and it sendeth down its virtues through the Air, unto inferior things; but in the Beginning all being confounded together, made a *Chaos*. Behold, I have ^{in it} ~~holly~~ opened to them the truth; for our *Chaos* is as 'twere a Mineral Earth in respect of its own coagulation; and yet notwithstanding it is indeed volatile Air, whithin which the Heaven of the Philosophers is, in its Centre; which Centre is truly Astral, shining upon the Earth with its Beams, even to the very superficies. * And what ^{great} ~~great~~ one is this that is so wise, as to gather from these things, that a new King is born more powerful than all the rest, a Redeemer of his Brethren from original Defilement; for 'twas expedient that he died to be exalted aloft, that he might give his Flesh and Blood for the Life of the World. Good God! How wonderful are these Works! 'Tis thy doing and it seems miraculous in our eyes. Father I thank thee,

thou hast hidden these things from the wise and revealed them to Babes.

CHAP. 6.

The Air of the Sophists.

The wide Circuit or Firmament, called, in the Holy Writ, *Air*, is like-wise called our *Chaos*, and yet not without a great Secret; because as the Firmamental *Air*, is the separator of the Waters, even so is our *Air*. Our Work is therefore verily a System of the greater World; because as the Waters under the Firmament are to be seen and do appear to us, who live upon the Earth, but the superior Waters do lie out of our sight; because they are so far distant from us; even so is it in our Microcosm, the Waters are the Minerals, without the Centre these appear, but those that are inclosed within, do shun our sight, and yet really and truly are. These are those Waters, that the Author of the *Air* Light speaks of, viz. Which are, and do not appear, untill the Artist please. Therefore even as the *Air* distinguisheth between the Waters, so doth our *Air* pro-

The air in the scriptures is called the upper or lower atmosphere, &c.

Thus and more will be said on this subject, call to those appearances, &c.

as an Air within body cannot be seen, &c.

lay, &c.

of the Air, &c.

hibit all manner of ingress of the extracentral waters unto the waters that are in the Centre; for should they but enter in and be mixed, then would they presently close together with an indissoluble union; therefore that the external vapours and burning doth stilly adhere to our Chaos whose tyranny it being not able to resist, the pure lies away from the Fire in the form of a dry powder. If thou knowest how to water this dry earth with a water of its own kind, thou wilt loosen the pores of the earth, and this outward Thief with the workers of Malice will be cast out of doors, and the water will be purged (by the addition of true Sulphur) from Leprous Defilements and from superfluous Hydropical Moisture, and thou shalt have in thy power the Fountain of Count Treasures, whose waters are properly dedicated to Diana the Virgin. This Thief is evil, armed with arsenical Malignitie, whom the winged Youngster doth abhor and fly from; and although the central water is his Bride, yet the Youngster dares not utter his most ardent Love towards her.

because of the snares of the Thief, whose tricks are almost inavoidable. In this, let Diana be propitious unto thee, who knows how to tame the wild Beasts, whose two Doves shall temperate the malignity of the Air with their feathers, then the Youth enters easily in, through the pores, presently shaking the waters above, and stirs up a red and rubish Cloud; do thou bring in the water even to the brightness of the Moon, and so the darkness which was upon the face of the Abyss, will be discolled by the Spirit which moves it self in the waters: thus by the Command of God Light shall appear, separate the Light from the Darkness the seventh time, and then this sophick Creating of thy shall be complete, and the seventh day shall be to thee a Sabbath of Rest; from which time, even to a Years Revolution, must you expect the Generation of the Son of the supernatural Sun; who will come into the World at the end of the Ages, that he may free his Brethren from all Defilements,

which shall God command light it shall appear. until the revolution of the years. x. Let the sun spring of the sun. x. about the end of the world shall come upon the earth. a. The under superinduced

CHAP. 7.

Of the first Operation of the Preparation of the Sophick Mercury, by the Flying Eagles.

In 9th ed. or 10th.
 Spald. p. 20, 26, 33.
 98. 236, 239.
 258, 256.

Brother, You are to know, that ^{our} ~~our~~ ^{secret} ~~secret~~ ^{knowledge} ~~knowledge~~ of the Eagles of the Philosophers, is conceived and judged to be the first degree of perfection; ~~to~~ ^{to} know ^{it}, there is required a quick ingenuity. For do not believe that this Science comes to any of us by chance or a casual imagination, as the common ignorant people do stupidly believe; but we have sweated much and a long time, we have passed many nights without sleep, we have undergone much labour and sweat, that we might obtain the truth; and therefore O studious Beginner! Know of certainty, without labour and sweat thou wilt accomplish nothing (*viz.*) in the first Work, although in the second, Nature alone performs the Work without any imposition of hands, only using a moderate external Fire. Understand therefore (^{Brother}) the sayings of the *Sophi*, when they write, That their Eagles are to be brought

to devour the *Lion*; the which *Eagles*, how much the springer the number is, so much the greater wrestling and ~~struggle~~ ^{struggle} victory, but the work is most excellently perfected in the seventh or ninth number. The *2* *Sophical*, ~~namely~~, is the Bird of *Hermes*, which is sometimes called a *Goose*, sometimes a *Pheasant*; one while this thing, another while that; but wherever the *Atan* speak of their *Eagles*, they speak in the plural number, and they assign their number from three to ten: yet they are not to be understood ~~thus~~ as if they would have so many weights or parts of the water to one of the earth, but you must interpret their sayings to be meant of the intrinsical weight, that is to say, you must take the water so often ~~times~~ ^{times} acuated or sharpened, as they number *Eagles*; which acuation is made by sublimation, ~~and~~ ^{therefore} Every sublimation of the *2* of Philosophers let be one *Eagle*, and the seventh will so exalt the *2*, that it will become a most convenient Bath for thy King. ^{Now} Therefore, that thou mayest have this knot well unfolded, attend diligently. Let there be taken of our Fiery *Dragon*, which hides the *Atan* *Chalybs* in his

own belly, four parts, of our Magnet nine
parts; mix them together with a torrid
Vulcan or great Fire, in the form of a Mi-
neral water, upon which there will swim
a ^{stone} leum, which is to be cast away, remove
the shell and take the kernel; purge it
the third time with Fire and Salt, which
will easily be done if ^{you cause} Saturn shall have
behold himself in the Looking-glass of
Mars, Thence ~~is made~~ ^{is made} the Chameleon or
our Chaos in which all Arcana's lies hid
virtually, but not actually. This is the
Hermaphroditical Infant, which even from
his very first Infancy hath been infected
by the biting of the Corasene Mad Dog,
whereby he is besotted and distracted by
a perpetual Hydrophoby or fear of the wa-
ter: yea, though the water be nearer him
than any natural thing, yet he abhors it
and flies it. O Fates! But yet there are
in the Wood of Diana two Doves which
can allwage his frantick Madnes, if ap-
plied by the Art of the Nymph; & There-
least he should again relapse into a Hydro-
phoby, drown him in the waters, and let
him perish therein; which waters the
blackish Mad Dog being impatient of
will ascend (suffocated) to almost the
top of his shoulders, which causes
him to fly & separate him from the
darkness disappears & a Moon shall appear glorious
in the full. Give wings & it shall fly by the Eagle
leaving the Dead Dove of Diana behind him, which

superficies of the waters, then do thou
banish him with a shower and stripes, and
drive him far away, so the darkness will
disappear. The Moon shining in her Full,
supply the Feathers, and the Eagle will flie
away, and leave the dead Doves of Diana;
which except they shall be dead at the
first receiving, they cannot be profitable.
Repeat this seven times, then, at length,
hast thou obtained Rest; unless that thou
must make a bare Decodtion, which is a
most pleasing Rest: A Boys Play, and a
Womans Work.

CHAP. 8

Of the labour and tediousness of the
first Preparation.

Some ignorant Chymists do Dream. That the whole Work from the beginning to the end, is a meer Recreation, full of pleasantness; but the Labour they set aside, without the bounds of this Art. But let them safely enjoy their own Opinion, in a Work which they have imagined to be so easie; certainly they will reap but an empty Harvest, from their
C idle

when they are
 taken ought
 to be dried
 like they are
 not
 2. Tuna or
 Hydrophobia
 neiviana pati
 also, aqua
 suburgas et
 pivial case,
 sic habere
 disparibant
 b. Tenda ran
 sale arido
 medico aeri
 joan Sanhe p.
 25.

idle Operations. For we know, that next the Divine Benediction, and a good Root or Foundation to work on, Labour, Industry and Diligence obtains the chief place; nor verily is it a Labour so easie that it may be called a Play or Refreshment of the Mind, that will give us the thing we so earnestly desire: but rather as *Hermes* saith, *Neither the Life nor Labour is to be spared*; else that which the Wiseman fortold in his Parables, will not be verified; viz, *That the desire of the slothful will destroy him*. Nor is it any wonder, that so many men, dealing with *Alchemy*, are reduced to poverty; for they shew Labour, and spare Costs. But we, who have known these things, and wrought them, have certainly found, that no Labour is more tedious than our first Preparation. Therefore *Morienus* does seriously exhort the King concerning this thing, saying, "Most of the Wisemen complained of the tediousness of the Work; Nor would I that you should understand these things figuratively, for as much as I do not now consider of the things as they appear in the beginning of the supernatural Work: but as we

"at first find them, to render the matter
"fit for Work, as saith the Poet;
This is the Labour, and this is the Work;
and again,

*His Labor hoc
opus est*

*One Labour concerns the Golden Fleece, &c.
Another is the great burden to be sustained
about the rude weight or matter, &c.*

Therefore that noble Author of the
Hermetick Secrets, names this first La-
bour Herculean. First, there are in our
Principles or first beginning, heterogeneous
Superfluities, which can never be re-
duced unto purity (for our Work) and
therefore it is expedient to purge them
out thoroughly, which will be impossi-
ble to be done without the Theory of
our Secrets, in which we teach the
true manner with which the Kingly Di-
adem is to be separated, or thrust out
of the Menstruum of the Harlot. —

Which manner being known, there is
yet required the greater Labour; yea so
great, that, as saith the Philosopher, many
have left the Art lame as it were, because
of the terrible Evils or Labour: yet I
deny not but a Woman may undergo the
Labour of the Art, yet so, as that she
propose not Playes amongst her Labours.

But
x from y^e beginning to the end, yet

For

x by which
we are taught
a new way
which by our
extraction
Royall Dia-
dem out of
the Menstru-
m of a Harlot
is made
labour, yea
so great
many in my
experience have
left the work
imperfect

But the Mercury once prepared, then is the rest obtained, which is far more desirable than any Labour, as with the Philosopher.

CHAP. 9.

Of the Vertue of our Mercury upon all the Metals.

Original of the vertue of our ☿ y^e shall be coagulated & known to be
Our Mercury is that Serpent which devoured the Companions of Cadmus; nor is it a wonder, because it had first devoured Cadmus himself, who was stronger than all the rest: yet at length Cadmus shall pierce this Serpent through, after he hath coagulated him with the vertue of his *own* Sulphur. Therefore know, that this our ☿ doth bear rule over all Metalline Bodies, and dissolves them into their nearest matter Mercurial, by separating their Sulphurs; and know, that the Mercury of one, two, or three Eagles, commandeth 12, 24 and 36: and rules over the 3 from three Eagles to ten, then it rules over the 30 even to ten Eagles. Furthermore I make known unto you, that our Mercury is nearer to the

first Ens of Metals than any other Mercury. Therefore it radically enters the Metalline Bodies, and manifesteth their hidden profundities.

CHAP. 10.

*Of the Sulphur which is in the So-
phical Mercury.*

*x of necessity
then it follows
y^e it shall
received a
new-forme by
or preparation
well form is
from y^e last
☿, & ☿ is
y^e fire y^e then
purify y^e ☿
when it is
compounded
with it
x (with any
wrong to her
virginity)
x 10 of Eagles
rise will
x for y^e same
☿ at the same
time hat in
ell^d in it
self both on*
This above all things is a wonder, that in our Mercury, there is not only an actual, but also an active ☿, and yet notwithstanding it retaineth all the proportions and the form of Mercury; therefore 'tis necessary, that a form be introduced therein, by our preparation, which form, is a Metalline Sulphur: which Sulphur is Fire that purifies the *Compositum*, or *disposed*. This sulphureous Fire, is the spiritual Seed which our Virgin hath contracted, because an incorrupted Virginity can admit a spiritual Love, according to the Author of the Hermetick Secrets, and according to Experience it self. By reason of this Sulphur it is an Hermaphrodite, because the same ☿ doth

C 3

*active or passive principle distinguishable by one
the same sign of fire*

all that ^{apparently} include at the same time, and by the same degree of Digestion, as well as an active as passive Principle; for if it be joyned with \odot , it softens, melts, and dissolves him by a temperate heat, suitable to the necessity of the Composition, and doth (by the same fire) coagulate him self, and gives in his coagulation \odot , according to the pleasure of the Operator. Hapily this will seem incredible unto thee, but 'tis true (*viz.*) That \odot being homogeneous, pure and clean, being by our Artifice impregnated, doth (by the application of a convenient heat only) coagulate himself (after the manner) of Cream of Milk, there being (as it were), a subtle earth swimming upon the waters: but being joyned with \odot , it is not only not coagulated, but the compound shall daily be seen to be softer and softer, even till the Bodies being almost dissolved, the Spirits shall begin to be coagulated in a most black colour, and a most stinking odour. 'Tis therefore manifest, That this spiritual Metalline Sulphur, is the first that turns the wheel, and rolls the *axis* into a compass or circuit. This \odot is in truth a volatile \odot , not as yet sufficiently digested, but

but pure enough; therefore \odot passeth into \odot by a bare digestion: but if it be joyned to \odot already perfect, it is not then coagulated, but \odot dissolves the corporal Gold, and remains with it (being dissolved) under one form, although before the perfect union, death must necessarily precede, that so they may be united after their death, not simply in a perfect unity, but in a Millenary more than perfect perfection.

not in a simply perfect unity, but in a millenary (1000) more perfect perfection.

CHAP. II.

Of the Invention of the perfect Magistery.

THE Wise Men heretofore (as many of them as obtained this Art without the help of Books) were led to the attainment thereof on this wise, (by the permission of God). For I cannot perswade myself it came to any of them by immediate Revelation, unless Solomon had it to; which I am rather willing to leave to the Judge, than determine thereof. And yet though he should have had it, what hindreth but he might have got it by search,

such way to
granted him
of the whole
of every place
length of days
or riches. He
of who required
into of a nature
of plants in
into of a world
in his only self
any of all
nature of nature
in himself
already having

A Mask of

search, ^{since} whereas he requested only wisdom, which God did bestow upon him in such manner that he therewith possesse'd ^{all} both Wealth and Peace? ^{And} therefore he ^{as it were} and searcht out the nature of the Plants and Herbs, from the Cedar of Lebanon even to the Hyssop on the Wall. And what man that is well in his wits, will deny but that he likewise knew the nature of the Minerals, the knowledge of which being altogether as pleasant & profitable? But to the purpose, We say that it may very likely be believed, That the first Adeptist that enjoyed this 'Magistry' (amongst whom was *Hermes*) who had no plenty of Books in those days & did not at first seek after a more than perfect perfection; but only a simple exaltation of the imperfect Metals to a regal condition: and when they perceived that all Metallick Bodies, were of a Mercurial Original, and that ϕ was both as to its weight and homogeneity most like unto Gold, which is the perfectest of Metals, they therefore endeavoured to digest it to the maturity of Gold, but they could not effect it by any fire. Therefore they considered with themselves, that there was

requisite

requisite, besides the external heat, an internal one, ^{fire to burn about} if they will accomplish their intentions. This heat therefore they sought after in most things. 'First of all, they distilled out of the lesser Minerals most exceeding hot waters, and with them they corroded the ϕ ; but they could not by any Art accomplish it this way, so as to cause the ϕ to change or alter his intrinsic proportions: ^{for} because all the corrosive waters were only external Agents, after the manner of fire, though somewhat different. But these Menstruums (as they call'd them) did not abide with the dissolved body, Being by that same reason confirmed, they rejected all Salts, one Salt only excepted which is the first Ens of Salts, the which dissolves all Metals, and by the same work coagulates ϕ : but this is not done but by a violent way, and therefore that kind of Agent is again separated entire, both in weight and vertue, from the things it is put to. Wherefore the Wisemen did at length know and consider that in ϕ the watery crudities, and the earthly faces, did hinder it from being digested; which being fixed in the roots thereof, cannot be

rooted

might & water is sufficient separated from the things dissolved. Therefore the wise men have known that digestion, will bring radically internal causes out of the roots without of the whole

to bring about their intention. First they digested the waters in a vessel of iron, and rose out of it in a small quantity. But these Menstruums are all corrosive, but external agents as well as fire, although in some things their operation differs. The first is the red of iron, which is not dissolved with ϕ dissolved body. Being separated this reason is the same as by rejection of any part of the same operation it is impossible if it be put into it, but this only by a violent way therefore said an agent cannot be where in the things

cannot subside 8
in a coagulated
form

Secrets Revealed.

now in this Child of h , no actual Φ , but
only potential; and therefore it entred in
friendship with a burning Arsenical Sul-
phur, and foolish as it is, it cannot sub-
sist in a coagulated form without this
Sulphur; and yet notwithstanding it is so
stupid, that it had rather dwell with the
Enemy, by whom it is so exceeding
tightly imprisoned, and commit Fornica-
tion, than renounce him and appear un-
der a Mercurial form. Therefore they
sought further for an active Φ , and that
they might find it, and at length they
found it, and found it hidden in the
house of h . This Φ is most greedily
received by the Ion of h ; which Me-
tallick matter is most pure, most tender,
and most near to the first Metallick Ess,
void of all actual Sulphur, but yet in pow-
er or capacity to receive a Φ . It doth
therefore draw this to it self like a Mag-
net, and swallows it up in its own belly,
and hides it; and the Omnipotent, that
he might most highly adorn this Work,
hath imprinted his Royal Seal thereon.
Then forthwith these $Mages$ rejoiced when
they beheld the Φ , not only found, but
also prepared: Then they endeavoured

Secrets Revealed.

29

to purge Φ therewith, but the success was
not answerable; because there was as
yet an Arsenical Malignity commixt with
this Φ thus swallowed up in the Child
of h : the which evil though now it was
but little, in respect of the abundance
which it had in its own Mineral nature,
yet it withstood and hindred all entrance.
Therefore they assaid to temperate
this malignity of the Air by the Doves of
Diana, and then the event was answer-
able to their desires; then commixed they
Life with Life, and moistened the dry by
the moist, and acuated the passive by the
active, and vivified the Dead by the Li-
ving: so the heaven became clouded o-
ver for a time, which after large showers
became clear again. Thus came out an
Hermaphrodite Φ , him therefore they
put in the fire, and they coagulated him
in time, yet not very long time; and in
his coagulation they found most pure Φ
and Ψ : Then returning to themselves
they considered that this depurated Φ , not
as yet coagulated, was not as yet a Metal,
but volatile, enough; and they saw that
in its distillation it left nothing remaining
in the bottom, therefore they termed it,
their

after it was
divided by h
child

which altho
but little in

liquid

was clouded
for a time

was again
made bright
clear again

This then
they put into
the fire & co-
agulated it in
a short time

not in as much
as in the distill

A quick 9. May 30

also considered their unripe \odot , and their living α , they
 also considered that being that, out of
 which the true first *Ens* of Gold was (one
 being as yet volatil) what should it be but
 the ground wherein \odot being sown, would
 be encreased in his virtue; therefore they
 put \odot in the same, and (to their admirati-
 on) the α became therein volatile, the
 hard soft, the coagulated dissolved; Na-
 ture her self being amazed thereat
 Therefore they Married these two toge-
 ther, and shut them in a glass, and placed
 them at the fire, and governed the Work
 a long time as Nature required; so the
 α became dead, and the dead li-
 ving, the body putrified, and rose a glo-
 rious Spirit: and the soul is at last resol-
 ved into a Quintessence, the highest
 Medicine for Animals, Metals, and Vege-
 tals.

Handwritten notes:
 since it was
 the first
 of \odot as
 yet volatile
 only should
 not be
 into
 of on a
 cadaver (which
 was very mar-
 vrilous) the part
 in it became
 volatile
 to of my
 astonishment
 of Nature
 a cor. 4. 22
 was quickened
 by the spirit
 again glorious
 at length
 added into a
 Quintessence

CHAP. 12.

Of the manner of making the perfect
 Magistery in general.

VV E ought to give immortal
 thanks to God, because he
 hath

hath shewed these Secrets of Nature to
 us, which he hath hidden from the eyes
 of most men. Those things therefore
 which are freely given to us by that
 great Giver, we will lay open freely and
 faithfully to other studious men. Know
 therefore, That the greatest secret of our
 Operation, is no other thing than a coho-
 bation of the Natures of one thing above
 the other, until the most digested virtue
 be extracted out of the digested (body)
 by the Crude one. But there is hereto
 requisite, first, an exact preparation and
 fitness of the things that enter into the
 Work; secondly, a good disposing of ex-
 ternal things; thirdly, things being thus
 prepared, there is required a good Regi-
 men; fourthly, a fore-knowledge of the
 appearances in the Work is required, that
 your procedure therein be not blindfold;
 fifthly, Patience, that the Work be not
 hastened, or head-longly governed. Of
 all which we will speak in order, as much
 as one Brother to another.

Handwritten notes:
 x. v. m.
 x of Nature
 one upon another
 filling
 x providing
 preparing
 filling
 as carefully

CHAP. 13.

CHAP. 13.

Of the Use of a ripe ♀, in the
Work of the Elixir.

*of y. & con-
curing this y.
we have discov-
ered many se-
crets such as
have been found
in the world
but I have
not done so*

WE have spoken of the necessity of the ♀, and have delivered many secrets of it, which (before me) were barren enough to the World; because almost all Chymical Books do abound either with obscure *Ænigmas*, or sophistical Operations, or with a heap of rough and uncouth words. I have not done so, resigning my will in this thing to the Divine Pleasure, who (in this last period of the World) seems to me to be about the opening of these Treasures. Therefore I do no more fear that the Art will be disesteemed, far be it from me. This cannot be; for true Wisdom will defend it self in external Honour. I could wish, That Gold and Silver would be of as mean in esteem as Dirt, which hath been hitherto the great Idol adored by the whole World; then we who know these things should not need so studiously to hide our selves: For we judge our selves

selves to have received (as it were) the Curse it self of *Cain*, for which we weep and sigh, that is to say, We are driven, as it were, from the face of the Lord, and from the pleatant Society which we heretofore had with our Friends, without fear. But now we are tossed up and down, and as it were beset with Furies; nor can we suppose our selves safe, in any one place long. We oftentimes take up Complaints and the Lamentations of *Cain* unto the Lord, *Behold whosoever shall find me, shall kill me.* We Travel through many Nations, just like Vagabonds, and dare not take upon us the Care of a Family, neither do we possess any certain Habitation. And although we possess all things, yet can we use but a few. What therefore are we happy in, excepting speculation only, wherein we meet with great satisfaction of the Mind? Many do believe that are strangers to the Art) that if they should enjoy it, they would do such and such things; so also even we did formerly believe, but being grown more wary, by the hazard we have run, we have chosen a more secret Method. For whosoever hath once escaped the eminent

D

re-vealed

ment perils of his Life, he will (believe me) become more wise for the time to come. Tisa Proverb, *Bachelors Wives and Maids Children are well clothed & nourished.* I have found the World placed in a most wicked posture, so that there is scarce a Man found, whatsoever Face he bears of Honesty, and howsoever he seems to heed publick things, That doth not propound unto himself, some private, base, and unworthy end. Nor is any mortal Man able to effect any thing alone, no not in the works of Mercy, except he would run the hazard of his Head; which my self have of late experienced, in some strange or forreign places, where I have administred the Medicine to some ready to dye, distressed and afflicted with the miseries of the Body: and they having recovered miraculously, there hath presently been a rumour spread of the *Elixir* of the Wise-men, insomuch that once I have been forced to flie by night, with exceeding great troubles, having changed my garments, shaved my head, put on other hair, and altered my name; else I had fallen into the hands of wicked Men, that lay

lay in wait for me (meerly for suspition only accompanied with the most greedy thirst after Gold.) I could reckon up many such like things, which will seem ridiculous to some; for they'll say, Did I but know these and these things, I would do otherwise than so: But yet let them know, that it is a tedious thing for ingenious Men to have converse with blockish Men. And as for those that are ingenious, they are subtil, crafty, quick-lighted; and some of them have as many eyes as *Argus*; some are curious, some are *Macchiavellians*, that search into the life, manners, and actions of Men, most thoroughly, from whom to hide our self is very difficult, especially if there is any familiar knowledge (or converse.) If any one doth think thus of himself, viz. That he would do so and so (were he a Possellor of the *Stone*) I would willingly say unto him thus (viz.) Thou art perchance a familiar acquaintance of an *Adeptist*, he would presently consider with himself; and say, *This is impossible* for I may say *that I should converse with him, it could not be but that I should smell it out.* Thou that imaginest

if I may have
some more
or more but
should I be
but familiar
with him I should
not be so much
surprised at it

gineſt theſe things of thy ſelf, Thinkſt thou that others do not abound with as much quick-lightedneſs as thy ſelf, who would be able to diſcern thee? For 'tis expedient to have converſe with ſome, elſe thou ſhalt ſeem to be another quick *Diogenes*. But if thou aſſociate thy ſelf with the Vulgar, this is unworthy; but if thou ſhalt contract familiarity with Wiſemen, it behoves thee to be moſt highly wary, leaſt ſome of them diſcern thee, with the ſame facility as thou believeſt thy ſelf capable of finding out, as 'twere, another *Adeptiſt* (thou being ignorant of the known Secret) If only thou wert able to have a familiar conſortſhip with him, thou wilt not ſo readily diſcern That an opinion, being but a conceited one, is without great inconvenience, even a ſlight conjecture ſhall be ſufficient to procure a lying in wait for thee; for the Iniquity of Men is ſo great, that we have often known ſome Men to have been ſtrangled with a Halter, yet notwithstanding were ſtrangers to the Art. 'Twas ſufficient that ſome deſperate Men had heard a report of ſuch an Art, the knowledge of which ſuch once bore the

*Disputat, who
ought to be
guaranteed with
through their own
ignorance of the
Secretly more
over his not
easy to discern
when one takes
interest a suspicion
of his will then
falsely is to be
more than ordinary
suspicious. If a
slight conjecture
may cause a lying
in wait to be made
of.*

x servapend, yet

danie

name to have. It would be too tedious to reckon up all things, which we our ſelves have made tryal of, we have ſeen and heard concerning this thing. Moreover as concerning this preſent Age of the World, rather more than in any former one, Who is it that pretends not to *Alchymy*? Inſomuch, that thou ſhalt hardly dare to ſtir thy foot, except thou deſireſt to be betrayed. If thou doſt but do any thing ſecretly, this warineſs of thine, will ſtir in ſome a zeal of thoroughly ſearching thee out, even to the bottom. They'll tattle of counterfeiting Money, and what not? But then if thou art a little open, and ſome unwonted things done by thee, whether in Medicine or *Alchymy*, If thou ſhouldeſt have a great weight of Gold or Silver, and wouldeſt ſell it, any one would admire readily, from whence ſo great a quantity of the fineſt Gold and pureſt Silver ſhould be brought; whereas ſuch Gold is ſcarcely brought from any place, ſave only *Guiny* or *Barbary*, and that in the faſhion of moſt ſmall ſand: but now thine being more noble than that, and in a maſſie form, will not want a moſt notable rumour. For Buyers are

D 3

not

not so stupid, although they should (like Children) play with thee, and say, *Our eyes are shut, come we will not see;* but if thou dost come, they will even see, even but out of one corner of thy eye, so much as is sufficient to bring upon thee the greatest Misery. For Silver is by our Art produced so fine, that no such is brought from any place, That which is brought out of *Spain* is the best, it doth somewhat excel in goodness even *English sterling*, and that in form of plain Money, which is transported by Theft, the Lawes of the Nations prohibiting it. If therefore thou shalt sell a quantity of pure Silver, thou hast even already betrayed thyself: But if thou adulteratest it (being not a Goldsmith) thou runnest the hazard of thy Head, according to the Laws of *England, Holland*, and almost of all Nations, by which 'tis provided, That every Deterioration or allaying of Gold and Silver (though according to the Goldsmiths Balance) yet if it be not done by a professed and licenced *Metallourgiſt*, it will be accounted a Capital Crime. We have known the time that when we would have sold so much pure Silver, as was
of

of six hundred Pound value (in a foreign Country) being cloathed like Merchants (for we durst not adulterate it, because almost all Countries hath its standing Balance of the goodness of Silver and Gold, which the Goldsmiths do easily know in the Mass; that should we pretend it was brought from hence or thence, they would presently distinguish by their Probe or Tryal, and apprehend the seller) they presently said unto us that brought it, *This Silver is made by Art*. We demanded the reason of their saying so, They replied only thus, *The Silver that comes out of England, Spain, &c. we are not now to learn how to know it, but this is not any of these kinds:* which when we heard, we privily withdrew, and left both the Silver and the price of it, never more demandable. Moreover if thou shouldst fain a great quantity of Gold brought from elsewhere, but especially of Silver, this thing cannot be so private, but a rumour will be spread thereof, the Ship-Master will say, *Such a quantity of Silver was never brought by me, nor can it come into the Ship, and every body be thereof ignorant;* and when others shall
D 4 hear

ferently, according to the great difference betwixt a Vegetable Grain and Metallick Gold. But even as a Grain remains perpetually unchanged in a dry Air, is destroyed in the fire, and vivified in the water only, even so Gold, that is uncorruptible in every Element, durable even through every Age, is reducible in our water only, and is then living and ours. Even as Wheat sown in the ground doth change its name, and is called the Husbandman's Seed-corn, either for Bread or other uses, as well as for Seed: even so it is with Gold, as long as it is in the form of a Ring, a Vessel or Money, 'tis the vulgar Gold, but as concerning its being cast into our water, 'tis Philosophical: In the former respect it is called Dead, because it would remain unchanged even to the Worlds end; in the latter respect it is laid to be living, because it is so potentially; which power is capable of being brought into Act in a few daies, but then Gold will be no longer Gold, but the Chaos of the *sophi*; therefore well may Philosophers say, That their philosophical Gold differeth from the vulgar Gold, which difference consisteth in

Though in all ordered apparatus they agree, yet it is in potency the living and power in few days may be brought into act & then Gold is no more any more Gold but y^e Chaos of the *sophi*. *x* Well I suppose it appears of the Philosophers *sophi*. *x* Only in the composition with our water & not the other. For one

is not only of his to it but of our nature will it be, not the other, for it is an infant & comes out of it. They are married then if it be easily water into the water.

Secrets Revealed.

For even as that Man is said to be dead, which hath already received the sentence of Death; so is Gold said to be alive when it is mixed in such a Composition, and put upon such a fire in which it will necessarily receive a generative life, in a short time: yea, 'twill demonstrate the actions of a life beginning, and that within a few daies. Therefore the same *Sophi* that say their Gold is living, do bid thee (the Searcher of Art) revive the dead, the which if thou knowest to do, and to prepare the Agent, and rightly to mix the Gold, it will soon become living; in which vivification thy living *Menstruum* will dye. Therefore the *Magi* command thee to revive the dead, and to kill the living; They do (at the first entrance) call their water living, and lay that the death of one principle, with the death of the other, hath one and the same period. Thence 'tis evident, That their Gold is to be taken dead and their water living; and by compounding these together, the seed-Gold, will (by a short decoction) vivify or quicken, and the live & will be killed, that is, the spirit will be coagulated with

is coagulated of the body dissolved, & did in potency in the form of a Venus together with the composition of the living and into allness. This then is the nature of the living; the living, which is so much shown to be in

Span of
it is truly
not analog
cally so called,
it cannot

x falsly it is a
pure Gold when
made is purg'd
the light of
purity, & then
sayes it is the
malign it will
its own life,
that it is a glass
& daily
it continually
renew it
x of y^e Gold is
not at all
it is itself
with y^e life of
its owner & it
dissolved it

x it then re-
cains degrees of
virtue proportion-
able to the diff-
erence which is between the four Elements.

Secrets Revealed.

the dissolved bodie, and both of them putrifie together, in the form of dirt or mud, until all the members of the Composition are rent or dispersed into Atomes: Here therefore is the naturality of our Magistery. The Mistry which we so much hide, is to prepare the φ , truly so called, the which cannot be found upon the earth ready prepared to our hands; and that for singular reasons known to the Adepts. In the φ we neatly amalgamate pure Gold, purged to the highest degree of purity, and filed or beaten, and being shut in the glass we daily boyl it; the Gold is dissolved by the vertue of our Water, and returneth to its nearest matter, in which the included life of the Gold becomes free, and takes the life of the dissolving φ , which (in respect of the Gold) is the same as good earth in respect of the Grain of Wheat. In this φ therefore, the Gold being dissolved, doth putrifie, and must be necessarily so by the necessity of Nature; therefore after the putrefaction of death, there riseth the new Body, of the same Essence with the former Body, and of a more noble substance, which takes on it the degrees of

quality,

Secrets Revealed.

reality, proportionable to the difference between the four qualities of the Elements. This is the reason of our Work, this is our whole Philosophy. x We have said therefore, That there is nothing in our Work secret but φ only, the Magistery of which, is rightly to prepare it, and extract the hidden \odot it contains, and to Marry it in a just proportion with Gold, and to govern it with the fire, as the φ requireth, because Gold doth not of it self fear the fire; and as far forth as 'tis united with the φ , so far doth it render it able to abide the fire. Therefore this is the Labour and Work, to accommodate the regiment of the heat, to the capacity of φ his abiding it; but he that hath not rightly prepared his φ , and should joyn Gold therewith, his Gold is yet the Gold of the Vulgar, because it is joyned with such a foolish Agent, in which it remaineth as much unchanged, as if it had been kept in the Chest: nor will it lay off its own bodily nature by any Regiment of the Fire whatsoever, where an Agent is not alive within. Our φ is then a living and quickning soul, and therefore our Gold is Spermatial; as Wheat

x we say then
that there is
x the masonry
whereof is to prepare
x after to unite
them together in
a firm masonry
Vx.
Vy.
Therefore the
masonry being
prepared this is
all the labour
x it is to be
accommodate
x the then we
prepare not his
mercury right
x the Gold of it
it gets so low
but work on it
is vulgar, for
the agent is
which it is joyned
is but a weak
agent in which
it remaineth
as much
x and the gold
in it is spermatial

Wheat sown is Seed-corn, when as the same Wheat would (in the Barn) remain Bread-corn only, and dead; and though it were buried in a pot under the earth (as the *West-Indians* are wont to hide their Fruit or Corn in pits in the earth fenced against the access of water) yet unless it be met withal by the moisture pour of the earth, 'tis dead, and abides without fruit, and is plainly remote from Vegetation. I know there are many which will carp at this Doctrine, and say, That he affirms it Gold of the Vulgar, and running & is the material Subject of the Stone; But we know the contrary. O to therefore ye Philosophers, examine your Purfes; although you know such things, have ye the Stone? Verily, as for my self, I do not possess it by theft, but by the gift of my God, I have it, I have made it, and daily have it in my power have often form'd it with my own hands, and I write the things I know: But I write not to you. Therefore deal with your Rain-waters, May-waters, your Salt-rattle of your *Sperme*, that it is more potent than the Devil himself, slander and revile me. * Believe ye that this your evil speaking,

it is great with
y^e moist vapour

what gold

who knows it
so well,

Do you think
that you can
give me such
your will speaking

speaking will sadden me? I say that Gold only and & are our Materials, and I know what I write, and the searcher of all hearts knoweth that I write the truth; nor is there any cause to accuse me of envy, because I write with an unterrified Quill, in an unheard-of style, to the honour of God, to the profitable use of my Neighbours, and contempt of the World and its Riches; because *Helias* the Artist is already born, and now glorious things are declared of the City of God. I dare affirm that I do possess more Riches than the whole known World is worth; but cannot make use thereof, because of thares of Knaves. I disdain, I loath, and detest this Idolizing of Gold and Silver, by the price whereof the pomp and vanities of the World are celebrated. Ah filthy Evil! Ah vain Nothingness! Believe ye that I conceal these things out of envy? No verily, for I protest to thee I grieve from the very bottom of my Soul, that we are driven as it were like Vagabonds from the Face of the Lord throughout the earth. But what need many words, That thing that we have seen, taught and wrought, which

it is gold & of
y^e are only
the materials

it would surely
y^e whole known
world

we have, which we possess and know, these do we declare, being moved with meer compassion toward the studious, and with Indignation of Gold and Silver, and of pretious Stones; not as they are Creatures of God, far be it from us, for in that respect we honour them, and think them worthy esteem: But the people of *Israel* adores them as well as the World; therefore let it be ground to powder, like the Brazen Serpent. I do hope and expect, that within a few years, Money will be like dross; and that prop of the *Antichristian Beast* will be dashed in pieces. The People are mad, the Nations rave, an unprofitable Wight is set in the place of God. These things will accompany our so long expected and suddenly approaching Redemption, when the *New-Jerusalem* shall abound with Gold in the streets, and the Gate thereof shall be made of entire Stones, and most pretious ones; and the Tree of Life, in the midst of *Paradise*, shall give Leaves for the healing of the Nations. I know, I know these my Writings will be to most Men like the purest Gold, and Gold and Silver will (through these my Writings)

it calls with
become in the
lance

it shall then
accompany
so long expected
redemption will
it hope will
suddenly approach

writings) become as vile as dirt. Believe me ye Youngmen, believe me ye Fathers, because the time is at the dore; I do not write these things out of a vain Conception, but I see them in the Spirit. When we *Adeptists* shall return from the four Corners of the Earth, nor shall we fear any Snares that are laid against our Lives, but we shall give thanks unto the Lord our God. My heart murmureth things unheard-of; my Spirit beats in my breast for the good of all *Israel*. These things I send before into the world, like a Preacher, that I may not be buried unprofitably in the World: Let my Book therefore be the fore-runner of *Christ*, which may prepare the Kingly way of the Lord. I would to God that every ingenious Man, in the whole earth, understood this Science; then no body would esteem hereof (Gold, Silver, and Gems being so exceedent abundant) but so far forth only as it contained knowledge: Then at length Vertue, naked as it is, would be had in great honour, meerly for its own amiable nature. I know many that possess the true knowledge thereof, all of whom have vowed a most secret silence; but as for my self I am of

E

another

Believe me
even this time
is not long yet
ye may see it
for it is at y^e
very dore

another judgement, because of the hope I have in my God; therefore I wrote this Book, which none of my Adept Brethren (with whom I daily converse) knew of. For God gave rest unto my soul by a most firm faith; and I do undoubtedly believe, that I shall (by this way) serve the Lord my Creditor, and the World my Neighbour, and chiefly myself by this using I say of my Talent. And I know that none can improve his Talent to so great Usury, for I foresee that (happily) some hundreds will be illuminated by these my Writings; therefore I consulted not with flesh and blood, I sought not after the consent of my Brethren in writing hereof. God grant that it be to the glory of his Name, that I may attain the end I expect; Then as many Adepts that knew me, will rejoyce that I have published these things.

CHAP. 14.

CHAP. 14.

Of the requisite Circumstances in general, belonging to this Work.

VVE have sequestred the Chymical Art from all the vulgar errors, and of the vanquished Sophisms, and the curious Dreams of the Imaginists; and have taught, That the Art is to be made of \odot and γ . We have shewed that \odot is Gold (without all uncertainty and doubtfulness) not Metaphorically, but in a true Philosophical sense to be understood; also our γ we have declared to be true Argent Vive or Quick-silver, without any ambiguity of acceptation; The latter we have told you must be made by Art, and be a key to the former. We have added such clear and apparent reasons, that except you be blind at the Sun, you cannot but perceive. We have protested, and do again profess, That we do not declare these things from the faith we give to the Writings of other Men; the things we faithfully declare, are what we have both seen and known.

E 2

We

of the foundation of \odot & γ & Cunning of the Key of the former: X, but we have seen & know it most faithfully declare.

We have made, and do possess the Stone, the great *Elixir*; nor verily will we envy thee the knowledge thereof, but we wish that thou mayest learn them from these Writings. We have likewise declared, That the Preparation of the true Philosophical ϕ is difficult, the main knot lying in finding *Diana's Doves*, which are folded in the everlasting Arms of ϕ , which no Eyes but a true Philosopher ever saw. This one skill performs the Mastery of *Theory*, enobles a Philosopher, and unfolds to the knower of it all our Secrets. This is the *Concordant Knot*, which will be a knot for ever to a Tyro in this Art, except the Finger of God direct, yea so difficult, that there needs the peculiar grace of God, if any one would attain the exact knowledge thereof. For my part, I have delivered such things concerning the making thereof, as none before me ever did; more I can not do, unless I should give thee the (very) *Recipe*, which I have all done, only I have not ~~named~~ things called by their proper names. It now remains that we describe the use and practice, by which thou mayest easily discern the good

x the Knot
x a Concordant
Knot

x not called
things by their
own names.

goodness or defect of thy ϕ ; that being known, thou mayest alter and mend it as thou wilt. Having therefore, animated ϕ and Gold, there remains an accidental Purgation as well of the ϕ as the Gold, ~~secondly Dispensation or Marriage, thirdly Rectification or Governance.~~

x Having this
animal ϕ of
God

x then they are
to be married
x lastly to be
governed by
degrees of fire
until the perfect
complement.

CHAP. 15.

Of the accidental Purgation of Gold and Mercury.

PERFECT Gold is found in the bowels of the earth, whereupon 'tis sometimes found in little pieces, or in sands; if thou canst have this sincere, it is pure enough, but if not, then purge it with Antimony, or by the *Cineritium*, or Royal Cement, or by boiling with *Aqua fortis*, the Gold being first granulated. Our Gold is made by Nature perfect to our hands, which I have found and used, but hardly the Hundred thousandth Artist knows it, except he hath exquisite skill in the the Mineral Kingdom; but besides this it is in a substance obvious to all Men, but then it is mixt with many superfluities; we do therefore make it pass

x Gold is found
properly in the
bowels of the
earth either in
pieces or in
sands, or in
small sands and
clay. It may be
brought to y^e
same purity
either by purging
it with clay
x granulated
so some business
it is not of
Gold

through many Tryals and Mixtures till all the feculency be removed, and the pure remain, which is then not without all Heterogenitie; yet we melt it not, for so the tender soul is lost, and becomes as dead as Gold vulgar, but wash it in the water, in which all but our matter is consumed, then is our body like a Crowes bill; [afterward melt it with a fire of fling, and file it, then 'tis Prepared]: But Φ needs an internal and an essential Purgation, which is an addition of a true Φ , orderly and by degrees, according to the number of the Eagles, then is it radically purged. This Φ is no other than our Gold, which if you know to separate without violence, and then to exalt each a part, and after to reconstitute them, thou shalt betwixt them have a conception, which will give thee an Infant more noble than any sublunary thing whatsoever. This Work *Diana* know to perform, if she be first infolded in the inviolable arms of *Venus*. Pray the high God to reveal this Mystery to thee, which our former Chapters have disclosed to a word, and where that Secret is couched, there is not a word or stop superfluous or defective.

and is made
by an addition
of a true Φ
gradually according
to y^e number
of Eagles

x contains of

fections. But farther, It also requires an accidental Purgation or Mundification to wash off the external defilements that are cast out of the Centre; but This is not so absolutely necessary, but yet this labour hastens the Work, and therefore is convenient. Take therefore thy Φ , which thou hast prepared by a convenient number of Eagles, and sublime it thrice from common Salt and the Scoria of *Mars*, grinding them together with Vinegar and a little *Sal Armoniac* until the Φ disappear; then dry it and distill it by a glais-Retort, by a fire gradually encreased, even until the whole Φ ascend. Repeat this three times (or oftner) afterwards boyl the Φ in the Spirit of Vinegar an hour long, in a *Cucurbit*, or a glais with a broad bottom and a narrow neck, sometimes strongly shaking it; then decant or pour off the Vinegar, and wash off the sowerishness with Fountain-water, poured on again and again; then dry up the Φ , and thou wilt wonder at its brightness. Thou mayest wash it with Urine, or Vinegar and Salt, and so spare the sublimation, but then distill it at least four times without addition, after thou hast

x away the Φ as
well through the
operation of Φ
true Φ are
cast from the
center out unto
the superficies

2 John Sauter
p. 25.

x after you
have made
an end of
your Eagles

E 4

per-

Distilling it in a clean R. bott every time. then drye
it in distilled vinegar $\frac{1}{2}$ day, shaking it now & then
until, & rowning of the black spirit & pouring on
more of it as much as more, then wash it with

Get water of
it is perfect
for y^e work.
It maye
be the spirit

56

Secrets Revealed.

perfected all the *Eagles*, or washings, washing the *Chalybeate* or Steel. Retort every time with ashes and water; then boyl it in distilled Vinegar for half a day, stirring it strongly sometimes, and pour off the blackish Vinegar, and pour on new; then wash it with warm water (Thou mayest free the Spirit of the Vinegar from blackness, by redistilling it, and 'twill be as vertuous as before.) All this is for the removing the external uncleanness, which doth not adhere to the Centre, and yet 'tis little more obstinate in the *superficies* than you are aware of: which you shall thus perceive: Take this φ prepared with his *Eagles*, viz. seven or nine, and amalgamate it with most purified Gold, let the *Amalgama* be made in a molt clear paper, and thou shalt see that the *Amalgama* will defile the paper with a duskish blackness, but yet this *Faces* or defilement thou mayest prevent by the foresaid distillation, boyling and agitation, or stirring it; which Preparation doth very much promote or hasten the Work.

CHAP.

Secrets Revealed.

57

CHAP. 16.

Of the Amalgamation of the φ and Gold, and of the due weight of both.

THEse being rightly prepared, Take of purged and laminated Gold, or Gold subtilly filed, one part, of φ two parts, put it in an heated Marble Mortar; that is to say, heated with boyling water (out of which being taken it dries presently, and holds the heat a long time) grind it with an Ivory Pestle, or Glass, Stone or Iron (but this last is not so good) or Box; *but the Stone or Glass pestle is best. (I am wont to use a white Coralline pestle). Grind it I say strongly, until it be made impalpable; grind it with as much diligence as Painters are wont to grind their Colours, then see the consistence or temperature of it; if it be plyable like butter, ~~then~~ it is not too hot nor yet cold; but yet so that the *Amalgama* being declined (or bowed of one side) doth not permit the φ to run, like an hydropical inter-

* Take of a
Gold one pt
of Mercury
2 pts

Do not use
a wooden one

if it is too hot

wonderful brightness. Observe even yet the temperature of it, and beware it be exquisitely right, according to the Rules above-given; if it be not, make it so, and proceed as above. This is a tedious Labour, yet shalt thou see (by the signs appearing in the Work) thy Labour recompensed; then boyl it in a pure water, pouring it off and repeating it, until all the saltness and *Acrimony* be vanished: then pour out the water and dry the *malgama*, which will soon be done: But that thou mayest be more secure (because too much water will destroy the Work, and break the vessel how big soever it be) stir it or work it upon a clean paper, with the top of a knife, from place to place, untill it be dryed exceeding well, then proceed as I shall teach thee.

x admirable
signes

x because the
least water
will destroy
work with it
vapor of breath
the vessel
through never
so long
x point of a

CHAP.

CHAP. 17.

Of the Preparation, Form, Matter,
and Closing the Vessel.

THou shalt have an oval or round glass, so big as to hold at the most (in its sphere or belly) an Ounce of distilled water, and not less than this if possibly thou canst, but get it as near the measure as possibly thou canst; let the glass have a neck of the height of one palm, or hand-breadth, or span; let it be clear and thick, the thicker the better, so it be clear and clean, to discover the actions which are within it; let it not at all be thicker in one place than in another: The proportion of matter to this glass, let it be half an Ounce of Gold, with an Ounce of ϕ , which is two to one, and if thou add three to one of the ϕ , yet the whole Compound will be less than just two Ounces, and this proportion is exquisite: Moreover, unless the glass be strong it will not hold in the fire; the winds which are in the vessel in the forming of our *Embryo*, which will easily break

or 10 inches

break a slight vessel. Let the glass be sealed at the top, with so great caution, that there be not the least hole or chink; else the work would be destroyed. So you see that our Work as to our Principles, is costlier than the price of three *lorens*, yea in the making of the water, the price of what enters into a pound will hardly exceed a brace of Crowns. There wants I confess some Instruments, but they are not deer; and if you had my distilling Instrument, you may easily excuse the use of brittle glasses: yet there are some Doctors who dream, That the price of one *Imperial* or Crown will suffice for the whole Work, to whom I have a ready answer to return, that is, That I by that perceive, that they speak without any *Basis* of Experiment. For there are in the Work other things that are precious and require charge. But they will urge out of the Philosophers, That all which may be bought for a great price, will be found a false Principle in our Work. To whom I may answer, And what is our Work? Namely, to make the *Stone*. That indeed is our small work, but our main Matter-piece is, To find a moisture

moisture or humidity, in which the \odot will melt, as Ice in warm water. This is our Work to find, for this many seek, even to weariness; to attain this φ of \odot , others for the φ of the \mathfrak{D} : but all in vain. For in this our Work, whatsoever is sold deer will prove deceitful. Verily I say, That of the material Principle of our Water, as much may be bought for the price of one *Floren*, as will prepare or vivifie two whole pounds of ~~our~~ ^{it} φ , it may become true Philosophical φ so much sought. Out of this we make a *Sol*, which by that time it is perfect, is hardly so little chargeable to the Artist, as if he had bought it at the price of the most fine \odot ; for it is indeed as good in all other essays, and far more excellent in our Work. Moreover, we need Glasses, Coals, Earthen-vessels, a Furnace, Iron-vessels and Instruments, which are not to be provided for nothing; away then with these *Sophisters*, their vile prating, impudent lyes, by which they seduce many. Without our perfect body, our offspring of *Venus* and *Diana* (which is pure Gold) there can never be any tincture permanent. So then, it is, in respect of

very vile on one hand,
immature and volatile; on the other
hand, perfect, pretious and fixt; which
is the Body and the Spirit, ~~the~~
Gold and Argent Live.

CHAP. 18.

Of the Philosophical Furnace or
athanor.

OF φ we have spoken, its Preparati-
on, Proportion and Vertue; of
 φ also, its necessity and use in our Work;
which how they are to be Prepared, I
have shewed; how to be mixed, I have
taught; of the vessel also, in which they
are to be sealed, I have discovered
much: which are all to be understood
with a grain of salt, else if you proceed
too literally, you may happen to erre of-
tentimes; ~~the which the unuseful can~~
~~doe~~. For we have so mingled our Phi-
losophical subtleties with unuseful car-
dor, that unless you smell out many Me-
taphors in our foregoing Chapters, your
Harvest will hardly prove better than
loss of Time, Costs and Pains; as for

Exam-

Example: Where we, without any ambi-
guity, told you that one of our Princi-
ples was φ , the other \odot , one common-
ly vendible, the other to be made by our
Art: If you know not the latter, you
know not the subject of our Secrets, and
may instead of it, work in Sol vulgar; ~~3~~
yet mistake me not, for our \odot is in all ex-
amens good Gold, and therefore it's
vendible, that is, it may be (if reduced
to a Metal) sold without any scruple: ~~what it is not~~
But our Gold is not to be bought for mo-
ney, though you would give a Crown
or Kingdom for it, for it is the gift of
God, for our Gold is not to be had made
to our hand (at least not commonly.) But
before it comes to be our \odot , it stands in
need of our Art, yet thou mayest in \odot
and ν vulgar also seek our Sol and find it,
if thou seek aright. So then our Gold
is the next matter to our Stone, and \odot and
 ν vulgar are near matters, but other
Metals are the remote matter, and those
things which are not Metalline are most
remote, that is alien from it. I my self
have sought it in \odot and ν vulgar and found
it, yet it is a far easier work out of our
Matter to make the Stone, than to ab-

Extract
F
strait

strait our true Matter out of any vulgar Metal; for our Gold is a *Chaos*, whose soul is not put to flight by the fire; but Gold vulgar is a body, whose soul is retired into a strong hold, that it may then be defended from the violence of the fire; therefore saith the Philosopher, That the Fire of *Vulcan* is the artificial death of the Metals, and as many as have suffered fusion have in it lost their Life. If thou canst apply it wittily, both to thy imperfect body, and to thy Fiery Dragon, thou needest no other Key to all our Secrets; for if thou wilt seek our \odot in a middle substance, between perfection and imperfection, thou mayest find it: 'Ab loose the body of common *Sol*, which is an Herculean Work, and it's called the first Preparation, by which the Incantation is loosed, by which its body was bound from performing the part of a Male. If thou goest in our former way, thou needest a most benign fire from the beginning to the end; but if thou entrest the latter way, thou must ^{employ} the help of Fiery *Vulcan*, ^{as we use} in multiplication, when corporal \odot of vulgar \odot is added to our *Elixir* for a Ferment. The

See Phil. in Rep.
Lect. p. 12, 16, 17
p. 104, 105, 106, 107
p. 108.

the body of
of common
?

employ

I fear will prove a Labyrinth to thee, except discretion help thee out of it.

Yet in either, one progress or other, thou art in need of an equal and continual heat, whether thou workest in \odot vulgar, or in our \odot only. Know also, That thy φ in both Works, although it be one radically, yet it's far different in its Preparation. Also thy Stone with our Gold shall be sooner perfected, by two or three Moneths, than our first Matter shall be made to appear out of either \odot or φ vulgar; and the *Elixir* of the one will be at the first degree of perfection, of a greater vertue by far than in the other at the third Rotation of the wheel.

Moreover, if thou work with our *Sol*, thou must make Civation, Imbibition and Fermentation, by which its force will be made in a manner infinite; but in the other Work thou must first illuminate it, and incerate it, as the great *Rosary* teacheth abundantly: Lastly, If thou work in our Gold, thou mayest calcine, putrefie and purifie, with a most benign fire of Nature within, helped from without with a Bath, as if it were of Dung or Dew; but if thou work in \odot vulgar, thou must

or in \odot ,
only know
that thy φ

by many
months

or vulgar

as Civation
Imbibition
Fermentation

incerate

of Dung, or Dew

the compound

first sublime and boyl^d this Compound till fit to be united with Virgins Milk.

Yet be it as it will, thou canst never do any thing without fire: It was not then in vain, that the Truth-telling Hermes, next to the Father \odot , and Mother \ominus , reckons the fire as the third or governour of the whole. But this is to be understood of the truly secret Furnace, which a vulgar eye never saw.

There is also another Furnace, which is called Our common Furnace, which is either of Brick or Potters Loam, or of Iron or Copper plates well luted within; this Furnace we call an *Athanor*, whose form, that best pleaseth me, is a Tower with a Nest. Let the Tower be about two Foot high or more, and nine inches

broad within the plates, or a common span; about two laches broad below of each side, and so about seven inches high, or eight at the most; that where the fire is, may be thicker of Clay than at top, but of a smooth ascent, somewhat tapering; next to the bottom or foundation, let there be an ash-hole three or four fingers high, or a little more, and a grate and stone fitted to it; a little above the

most, nine inches broad within the plates, or a common span, about two inches broad or three of each side, &c. so: about 7 inches high, or 8 at the most of which the fire is it may be thicker of clay than at the top when it will not be covered of a smooth ascent

grate about an Inch high, let there be two holes which may give vent into a Nest, which must be close joyned at the side, the holes let them be about an Inch diameter, and the Nest capable to receive three or four Egg-glasses, and not too large; let the Nest and the Tower be very free from cracks, and let the Nest have no scope downwards below the dish, but that the fire may come immediately under the platter, and so forth at two, three, or four holes, and let the Nest have a cover with a window in it, where a glass about a Foot high may stand, or else the top of it let out at a hole above; and being thus ordered, set your Furnace in a lightsome place, and the Coals are to be put in at the top, first live ones and then others, and the top to be shut from all Air with a cover, and sifted ashes in the joynts of it. In such a Furnace you may do the Work, from the beginning to the end.

But if you be curious, you may find other, and other waies of administering a due *Regimen* of Fire. Let then, for a general Rule, such an *Athanor* be made, in which, without motion of the glass, you

may give what degree of heat you will, from a feverish heat to a soft reverbering or dark red, and in its highest degree, let it last at least ten hours or eight, without recruiting with Coals, for less time is toylsome to the Workman; then hast thou the first gate open.

Thou mayest, when thou hast the Stone, make the fore-mentioned Furnace portable (as I my self have) for it is easily portable, and the Operations are not so tedious, but very short, and so need no great Furnace; which would be worse to carry about, and more trouble than the rising a little sooner than ordinary, to recruit a small Furnace with Coals for about a Weekes time, or two or three at the most, in the time of Multiplication.

*as find the stone
made as
multiplied in a
less time & will
a more brigh
fire of aspect,
& so need no
great furnace*

CHAP. 19.

Of the Progress of the Work in the first Forty Dayes.

HAVING prepared our *Sol* and our γ , shut them in our Vessels and govern them with our Fire, and within Forty Dayes thou shalt see thy whole matter turned into a shadow or *Atomes*, without any visible mover or motion, or without any heat perceptible to the touch, save only that it is hot.

But if you be yet ignorant both of our *Sun* and of our γ , meddle not in this our Work, for expence only will be thy lot, and no gain nor profit.

But if only thou want the full discovery of our *Sun*, having thoroughly attained the skill of our γ , and knowest how to fit it to 'the perfect body, which is a great Myserie.

Then take of \odot vulgar well purified one part, and of our γ first illuminated three parts, joyn them as was before taught, and set them to the Fire, giving a heat in which it may boyl and sweat;

let it be circulated day and night without ceasing, for the space of ninety dayes and nights, and thou shalt see in that space, that thy ψ will have divided and reconjoynd all the elements of thy Gold; boyl it then other fifty dayes, and thou shalt see in this Operation thy ϕ vulgar turned into our ϕ , which is a Medicine of the first order: Thus doth it become our true ϕ , but it is not yet a teyning Tincture. Trust me, many Philosophers have wrought this way, and attained the Truth, yet it is a most tedious way, and it's for the Grandees of the Earth. Moreover when thou hast got this ϕ , do not think that thou hast the Stone, but only its true Matter; which in an imperfect thing thou mayest seek, and find it in a week, with our easie, but rare way, which God hath reserved for his poor contemned and abject Saints: Of this thing I have now determined to write much, although in the beginning of this Book, I decreed to bury this in silence; for here lies the knot on which the grand *Sophism* of all the *Adepts* is built: Some write concerning ϕ and ψ vulgar, and they write true; and again others

others deny ϕ and ψ vulgar, and they also say true. I being now moved with Charity, will now reach forth my hand, and therein I dare appeal to all the *Adepts* that ever wrote, and tax them all with Envy, yea, and I my self that had resolved to tread in that same path of Envy, but that God did inforce me beyond what I intended, to whom be everlasting Praise. I say then that each way is true, for it is but one way in the end, but not in the beginning; for our whole Secret is in our ψ , and in our ϕ ; our ψ is our way, and without it nothing is done; our ϕ also is not ϕ vulgar, yet in ϕ vulgar is our ϕ , else how could Metals be homogeneal? If then thou know how to illuminate our ψ as it ought to be, thou mayest for want of our ϕ joyn with Gold vulgar, but yet know that the acuation of the ψ ought to be different for the one, and for the other, and in a true *Regimen* of them, in an hundred and fifty dayes, thou shalt have our ϕ , for our ϕ naturally comes out of our ψ : If then ϕ vulgar be by our ψ divided into its Elements, and afterwards joyned, all the mixture, by the help of the fire, will become our ϕ , which

vide p. 69, 72.

47-78 id. w. h. ϕ

which then being joyned with that γ , which we prepared, and call our Virgin Milk, by reiterate decoction it will give all the signs which the Philosophers have described, in such a fire as they have written of in their Books.

But now if you shall in your Decoction of \odot vulgar (though it be most pure) use that same γ which is used in our \odot (though both flow from one root in general) and apply that Regimen of heat, which the Wisemen in their Books have applied to our Stone, thou art without all doubt in an erroneous way, and that is the great Labyrinth in which almost all young Practitioners are entangled, for there is scarce one Philosopher who in his Writings doth not touch both ways: which is indeed but one way fundamentally, only one is more direct to the Mark than the other: They then that do write of \odot vulgar, as we sometimes in this Treatise, so also Artephius, Flammel and Ripley, with many others; We are not otherwise to be understood, but that our Philosophical \odot is to be made out of \odot vulgar and our γ , which then by reiterate Liquefaction will give a \ddagger and Argent Vive, first and

and incombustible, and whose Tincture will abide all Tryals; also in this sense, our Stone is in every Metal or Mineral; forasmuch as \odot vulgar may be extracted out of them; and out of that \odot our \odot may be made, as being nearer in it than any Metal. So then our Stone is in all Metals, but in our \odot and γ nearer than in any other; Therefore, saith Flammel, some wrought it in γ , some in γ ; but I wrought it in Sol, and there I found it. Yet there is in the Metallick Kingdom one thing of a miraculous Original, in which our Sol is nearer to be sought than in Sol and γ vulgar, if it be sought in the hour of its Nativity; which melts in our γ like Ice in warm water, and yet it hath a resemblance with Gold: "This is not to be found in the manifestation of Sol vulgar, but by revealing that which is hidden in our γ ; the same thing may be found by Digestion in our γ for the space of an hundred and fifty dayes. This is our Gold, sought the farthest way about, which is not yet of so great a vertue as that which Nature hath made and left to our hands; yet turning the wheel thrice, each comes to one end, yet with this difference,

Nov. Lun. p. 99.
84, 85.

γ Gold; this is the which is not to be found in the manifestation of Sol vulgar but by revealing in it what is hidden y^e same thing may be found

the Ice in warm water, and yet it hath
a resemblance with Gold: This is not to
be found in the manifestation of Sol vul-
gar, but by revealing that which is hid-
den in our ϕ ; the same thing may be
found by Digestion in our ϕ for the space
of an hundred and fifty dayes. This is
our Gold, sought the farthest way about,
which is

ϕ Gold: this is the
which is not to be
found in the man-
ifestation of
Sol vulgar but
by revealing in
it what is hidden
y^e same thing
may be found

difference, what thou findest in the one in seven months, thou must wait for in the latter the space of a year and a half, or it may be two years. I am acquainted with both wayes, and commend the first to all ingenious men, but in my Descriptions I have most touched the hardest way, lest I should draw on my head the *Anathema* of all Philosophers; know then, that this is the only difficulty, in reading the books of those that are most candid, that all, one as well as the other, do vary the *Regimen*, and when they write of one Work they set down the *Regimen* of another, in which spare I was entangled my self at first, and it was long, before I could get free out of this Net.

Know then that the Fire in our Work is most agreeable to Nature, if thou understand our Work aright; but if thou work in *Sol* vulgar, that properly is not our Work, and yet it leads directly in to our Work in its determined time; but in it thou needest a strong and long decoction, and a proportionable time; then mayest thou go on the second Operation with our most benign Fire, with our
Tower

Tower and *Athanas*, which I chiefly commend.

If then the Work in *Sol* vulgar be sure to procure the Marriage of *Diana*, *Venus* in the beginning of the Espousals of thy ϕ , then put them into the Nest, and in a due heat of Fire thou shalt see an emblem of the great Work, to wit, Black, White, Citrine and Red; then reiterate this Work with ψ , which we call our Virgins Milk, and set it in a heat of *Bal-neum Roris* at the highest; let it be a heat of ashes mixed with sand; then thou shalt see not only the black but the blackest black, and all blackness; so also both the white and the red complete, and this with a gentle process; for in the fire and the wind God was not, but in the still Voice he spoke unto *Elias*.

Therefore if thou knowest the art of it, extract our *Sol* out of our ϕ , then shall thy Secrets spring all out of one Image, which, trust me, is more perfect than any worldly perfection, according to the Philosopher; If, saith he, thou know how to make the Work out of ϕ alone, thou shalt be Master of a most pretious Work. In this Work are no superfluities, but the whole

X *Diana Venus*
Dylin Dran p.
269

X *Vir milk*
Thro the nest

X *with ϕ & ψ*
we call it

whole (by the Living God) will be turned into purity, because the action is only in one thing.

But if thou shalt proceed in our Work with *Sol vulgar*, then the action and passion is a twofold substance, and only the middle substance of both is taken, and the *Faces* rejected; if you do but meditate well on what I have told, in few words, you have a key to open all the appearing Contradictions which are amongst the Philosophers, therefore *Ripley* teacheth to turn the wheel round thrice, in his Chapter of *Calcination*, to which *Relations* his threefold Doctrine of Proportions agreeth, wherein he is very mystical, and those three different proportions agree to three several Works: one Work is most secret and purely natural, which is with our φ and our *Sol*, to which Work belong all the signs described by the Philosophers. This Work is done neither by fire nor by hands, but only by internal heat, and the external is only expelling cold and overcoming its Symptoms.

The other Work is in *sol vulgar*, purged, with our φ ; this operation is done with

with a strong fire, and in a long time, in which both are decocted by the mediation of *Venus*, so long until the pure substance of each be sublimed, which is the true juyce of *Lunaria*, this is to be taken, and the *faces* are to be rejected; this is not yet our *Stone*, but our true φ ; which then is to be decocted again with our φ , which is its own blood, by which decoction it becomes a *Stone*, penetrative and teigning.

Thirdly and Lastly, There is a mixt Work, where \odot vulgar is mixt with our φ in a due proportion, and a Ferment of our φ is added as much as is sufficient; then are fulfilled all the Miracles of the World, and the *Elixir* becomes able to furnish the Possessor both with Riches and Health: Seek then our φ with all thy might, which, believe me, thou shalt find in our φ .

If Fates thee call.

Otherwise chuse *Sol vulgar*, and work on it with a due proportion of heat, and out of it (in time) thou shalt prepare our *Sol* and *Luna*; but it's a way hedged with infinite briars, and we have made a Vow unto God and Equity, that we would never

part on Ripley
p 361

Relations

x is a small
heat is only

x sol vulgar
purged, &c.

ver, in naked words, declare each Regiment; for I can assure you, upon my credit, that I have in other things discovered the truth plainly. Take then that ♀ which I have described, and unite with Sol to which 'tis most friendly, and in seven moneths, in our true Regiment of heat, thou shalt for certain see all which thou desirest, or in nine moneths, or ten at the most; but our ♂ in its full, thou shalt see in five moneths: And these are the true periods

*a solis nūm
invenis.*

*a periodi ad con-
f. C. n. a. sulphur
Ras. quā silvā
ex. d. h. m. lapidē
vros. d. h. m. m.
At on h. d. m. d.
labon cum ignis
salem sūmib. veng
cum domitio, d. o. dante cui gloria in secula.*

CHAP. 20.

Of the appearing of Blackness in the Work of Sol and Luna.

*x to find a ♀
in them, con-
sider*

12
IF thou shalt work in Sol or ♂, to our ♀, in them, consider if you see this matter like to paste, and to boyl like unto water, or rather like to melted pitch; for our Sol and ♀ have an emblematical Type in Sol vulgar, joyned with, and decocted in

in our ♀: When thou hast kindled thy Furnace, wait for the space of 20 dayes and nights, in which time thou shalt observe divers colours, and about the end of the fourth week, if the fire be continual, thou shalt see a most amiable greenness, which will be seen for about ten dayes, less or more, then rejoyce, for without doubt in a short time thou shalt see it like unto a coal in blackness, and all the members of thy Compound shall be turned into *Atomes*, for the Operation is no other than a Resolution of the fixt in that which is not fixt, that afterwards both being joyned together, may make one matter, partly spiritual, and partly corporal: Therefore saith the Philosopher, Take a Corasene Dog and Bitch of Armenia, joyn them together, and they shall beget thee a Son of the colour of the heaven; for these Natures, in a short decoction, shall be turned into a broth, like unto the foam of the Sea, or like a thick cloud, which shall be tinged with a livid colour; and once more I may assure thee, that I have not hidden any thing save only the Regiment, and this, if thou art wise, thou shalt easily collect from my Lines: Sup-
G
posing

8 colours
 posing then that thou wilt learn the Regi-
 ment *supposing thou shalt have the Regi-*
 ment. Take the Stone which I have told you
 of before, and govern it as you know
 how, and there shall follow these notable
 things; first, as soon as our Stone shall
 feel the fire, it shall flow (its ♀ and its ♂ to-
 gether) upon the fire like to wax, and
 the ♀ shall be burned, and the colour
 shall change day by day; but the ♂ is in-
 combustible, only it shall be affected with
 the colours of the ♀ for a time, but it
 cannot be radically affected, therefore
 it will wash *Letton* clean from all its filth;
 reiterate the heaven upon the earth, so
 long and so often, until the earth receive
 a spiritual and heavenly nature: O blef-
 sed Nature, which doth that which is im-
 possible for Man to do! Therefore when in
 thy glass thou shalt see thy Natures to be
 mingled like unto a coagulated and burnt
 blood, know that then the Female is
 embraced by the Male: Therefore after
 the first stirring up of the Matter, expect
 that in 17 dayes thy two Natures shall
 be turned into a bloody or fatted Broth,
 which shall be turned round together,
 like unto a thick Cloud, or the scum of
 the

the Sea, as is before said; and the colour
 of it will be exceeding obscure; then
 be sure that the Kingly Child is Concei-
 ved, and from that time thou shalt see
 vapours, green, blew, black and yellow,
 in the Air or Fire, and at the sides of
 the Vessel. These are those Winds, which
 in the forming of our Embryon are very
 frequent, which are to be kept warily, lest
 they fly out, and the Work be destroyed;
 beware also of the Odour, lest it happen
 to exhale at any chink; for the vertue of
 the Stone would thereby get a most no-
 table detriment; therefore the Philoso-
 pher commands to keep the Vessel close
 sealed, and beware that you do not break
 off abruptly from the Work; neither o-
 pen nor move the Vessel, nor yet inter-
 mit the Operation not an hour, but con-
 tinue the Decoction till you see the moi-
 sture begin to fail, which will be in about
 thirty dayes; then rejoice, and rest assu-
 red that thou art in the right way. At-
 tend the Work vigilantly, for in about
 two weeks from the time, thou shalt see
 the whole earth dry and notably black,
 then is the death of thy Compound at
 hand, the Winds are ceased, and all are

rest and quietness. This is the fatal Eclipse of the Sun and of the Moon, when no light shall shine upon the Earth, and the Sea shall vanish, then is made our *Chaos*, out of which, at the command of God, shall proceed all the Miracles of the World in their orders.

CHAP. 21.

Of the Burning of the Flowers, and how to prevent it.

The burning of the Flowers is an error of fatal consequence, yet soon committed, before the Natures which are tender and extracted from their profundity, they are oftentimes burnt; this error is chiefly to be heeded after the three weeks; for in the beginning there is so much moisture, that if the Work be governed by a stronger fire than is convenient, it being brittle will not bear the abundance of winds, but will suddenly fly in pieces, unless the glass be too large, and then sure the vapours will be so out of measure dispersed, that they will hardly return again to their body; at least

not so much as is necessary for the refreshment of the Stone. But so soon as the earth shall begin to retain part of its water, then the vapours decreasing, the fire may be strengthened without danger of the Vessel; but the Work will nevertheless be destroyed, and will have a colour of a wild Poppie, and the whole Compound will at length become a dry and unprofitable powder, of a half red colour: Thou shalt conclude from this sign, that thy fire hath been too strong, so strong, to wit, as to hinder true conjunction; for know, that our Work doth require a true change of Natures, which cannot be until an entire union of both Principles be made; but they cannot be united but in the form of water, for bodies may be confounded or blended together, but cannot be united, nor yet can any body with a spirit be united *per minima*; but spirits with spirits may well be united, therefore our *Operations* must become Homogeneous Metallick Water; the way to which *Solution* is *not* foregoing true Calcination, which therefore is, not an exsiccation properly, but a *kind* of water, & earth in *atoms*; which

not true

But a grinding of water & earth into atoms.

which when they become more subtle, than the exigency of the earth requires, earth is then actually transmuted into, and doth receive the form of ^{of} ~~Form~~ ^{of} ~~Form~~ of water; but if the fire be too vehement, this spiritual Nature being struck as with a fatal stroke, ^{the} ~~our~~ active will become passive, ^{the} ~~of~~ spiritual corporal, even a red unprofitable precipitate, for in a due heat the colour will be as black as that of the Crow, which though it be dark yet it's most desirable; yet there is also a blackness which will appear in the beginning of the true Work, and that very remarkable, but this is ever accompanied with a due proportion of moisture, and sheweth that heaven and earth have been in conjunction, between which the fire of Nature is conceived; by which redness all the concave of the glass will seem as it were gilt over with Gold, but this colour is not durable long, but in a short space will be changed into a greenness, then in a very short time expect blackness; and if thou wilt be patient, thou for certain shalt see thy desire accomplished, at least make slow, but sure progress. Let not thy heat be over strong, and

and yet strong enough, and between Scylla and Charibdis sail like unto a skilful Pilot, so shalt thou attain the wealth of either India; sometimes thou shalt see as it were little Islands floating, and shooting out as it were little sprigs and buds, which will be changeable in colours, which soon will be melted and others will arise in the stead of them; for the earth as it were inclining to Vegetation, is alwaies sending forth some new thing or other; sometimes thy fancy will be that thou seest in thy glass Birds or Beasts, or creeping things, and thou shalt each day behold colours most beautiful to sight, which though they are pleasant to the eye, are not of a long continuance; all is in the keeping of a due heat without any intermission: So shall all these pleasant colours in the space of fifty dayes end in a colour most black, and a powder discontinuous, which if thou seest not, blame either thy ^g or thy Regimen, or the disposition of the Matter, unless thou either halt moved or medled with the glass; which may either protract or finally destroy the Work.

CHAP. 22.

*The Regimen of Saturn, what it is,
and whence it is denominated.*

AS many of the Wise men as have wrote of this Master-piece of Philosophy, have all spoken of the *Regimen* of h , which many (understanding wrong) have turned aside unto divers errors, and deceived themselves with their own opinion; some being thus led with a great deal of confidence, although with very little advantage: But know that our h is more noble than any Gold, it's the *Limus* in which the soul of our Gold is joyned with its g , that after they may produce *Adam* and *Eve* his wife; therefore that which is the highest shall so humble it self as to become the lowest, then expect that he will redeem all his Brethren by his blood. The sepulchre in which our King is buried is named h in our Work, and its the Key of the Work of Transmutation; O happy is he that may behold this slow Planet! Pray to God, my Brother, that he would vouch-

safe

*some bring
him his own
have brought
in had with
great light
of confidence*

of this art of

safe to you his blessing; for its not of him that willeth, nor of him runneth, but on the Father of Lights alone, this Blessing dependeth.

CHAP. 23.

Of the various Regimens of this Work.

BE certainly confident studious Son of Art, whoever thou art, that nothing is hidden in this Work, save only the *Regimen*, of which, that of the Philosopher may be verified, Whoever is Master of that Science, Princes and Grandees of the Earth shall honour him. I assure you, upon the word of an honest Man, that if this one Secret were but openly discovered, Fools themselves would deride the Art; for that being known, nothing remains, but the Work of Women and the play of Children, and that is Decoction: So that not without cause did the Wise men hide this Secret with all their might; And rest assured that we have done the same, whatever we have seemed to speak concerning the de-

gree

gree of heat; yet because I did promise candor in this Treatise, something at the least is to be done, that I may not deceive the ingenious of their hope and pain: Know then, that our *Regimen*, from the beginning to the end, is only lineal, and that is to decoct and to digest, and yet this one *Regimen* in it self comprehends many others, which the envious have concealed, by giving them divers names, and describing as so many several Operations: We, to perform the candor we promised, will make a far more perspicuous manifestation. So that, Reader, whoever thou art (if ingenious) thou shalt find cause to acknowledge our candidness in this to be more than ordinary.

This regimen has the most solution, sublimation, & purification: solution or
 CHAP. 24.
of the first Regimen of the Work, which is of Mercury.
 And in the first place we shall treat of the *Regimen* of γ , which is a secret hitherto not discovered by any Philosophers; for they verily do begin their Work at the second *Regimen*, and do give it like a pot of fire or as a stormy sea, & from this time you must reckon a *Regimen*. Then γ is dissolved, rises by little like a top of water like a white thin & rare distinguishable from γ water. This thin white matter is called a *halitus* & after

is vapored like will remain a point white: this is good for mitigating the pain of wounds, & is called
 Secrets Revealed.

a young Practitioner no light in the mastery of the capital signs of blackness; in this point, that good Marquis of Trevel was silent, noble Bernard, who in his Parable saith, "That the King, when he came to the Fountain, leaving all strangers behind him, enters the Bath alone, cloathed in golden Robes, which he puts off and gives to his first Chamberlain, from whom he receiveth a black Velvet Suit. But he sheweth not how long the interval of time is, before he plucks of his golden Garment, and therefore he passeth over in silence the first and most intricate *Regimen*, which is perhaps forty or fifty dayes ere it be fully complete; in which time the poor Practitioner is left to uncertain Experiments! From the appearing of blackness until the very end of the Work, the sights that do appear are sufficient to refresh the Artist, but in this space to wander without a guide or direction, for the space of fifty dayes, I confess is tedious: I lay then, That from the second kindling of the fire, even until blackness, all the interval of time is the *Regimen* of our γ , even of our Sophical γ , which all that time doth work alone,

his
 is a γ of body soul & spirit of γ matter to be taken from one another for a γ is a γ of soul & soul extracted & fastened by a spirit of γ . This period is called separation & division of elements & reduction of nature. The yellow soon follows.

intermission; and know, that in this Circulation the γ doth arise in its former nature, and leaves the body beneath its former nature, so long until after a long time the body begin to retain part of its soul, so by degrees both begin to partake each of other, but because the whole water doth not ascend by sublimation, part of it remains below in the bottom of the vessel, therefore is the body boyled in the water, that remains beneath, and by its means it is sifted, and the drops which are continually running down do perforate the masse marvelously, and by continual Circulation the water is made more subtle, and doth sweetly extract the soul of the *Sun*; so by the mediation of the soul the spirit is reconciled with the body, and an union of both is made at the utmost within fifty dayes; and this Operation is called the *Regimen* of γ , because the γ is circulated above, and in it the body of the *Sun* is boyled beneath, and the body is in his work passive, until the colours shall appear, which will be a little about the twentieth day in a good and continual ebullition; which colours are afterwards increased, multiplied and varied, until all

all be at last completed in black of the blackest most black, which the fiftieth day will give thee,

(If Fates thee call.)

CHAP. 25.

Of the second *Regimen* of the Work, which is of Saturn.

HAVING run through the *Regimen* of γ , which is to strip the King of his golden Robes, to assault the *Lion* with divers conflicts, to weary him, and at length to kill him; the next *Regimen* that appears is that of η , for it is the will of God that the Work, when once it's begun, should be carried on even unto the end, and the law of those Operations is, that the ending of one, is the entrance of another; the period of one, the beginning of another: Nor doth the *Regimen* of γ sooner pass away, but his successor η comes in, who is the next higher in succession; the *Lion* dying, the *Crow* is ingendred: This *Regimen* lineal in respect of the colour, for there is but one only colour, and that is the blackest black,

black, but neither fumes, nor winds, nor any symbole of Life, only the Compound, will at some seasons appear dry, otherwhyles boyling like to melted Pitch: O sad sight, the Image of eternal Death! But withal a most pleasant Messenger to the Artist, for the blackness is not ordinary intense, so that it shines again for blackness; and when thou seest thy Matter swelling beneath, like unto a Paste, rejoyce, for know, that within this there is that a quickening spirit, which in its appointed time, will restore Life from the Almighty and these Carcases. Be thou only careful of the fire, which thou must be sure to govern with a sound judgement, and I swear unto thee upon the Faith of an honest Man, that if thou urge thy Fire, so as to make ought to subline, in the dayes of this *Regimen*, thou wilt destroy the Work irrecoverably; be content then, with good *Irevujan*, to be detained in prison forty dayes and nights, and suffer the tender Nature to remain below in the bottom, which is the Nest of their Conception; knowing for certain then, that when the period of time is expired, which the Almighty

hath

hath appointed, the spirit will arise glorious, and glorifie its body; it will ascend; stay, and be circulated sweetly, and without violence, and from the Centre it shall ascend unto the Heavens, and again from the Heavens it shall descend to the Centre, and it shall receive the vertue of that which is above, and that which is beneath.

H

CHAP.

CHAP. 26.

Of the Regimen of Jupiter.

It lasts 22 or 23 days

Matrix Regimen

begins when the matter changes from black to a dark blue

begins to circulate

the colour is green

the colour is white

the colour is black

the colour is white

the colour is black

the colour is white

the colour is black

the colour is white

After black 12, & succeeds, who is of divers colours; for after the putrefaction and corruption which is made in the bottom of the vessel, through the command of God thou shalt again see divers colours, and a circulating sublimation. This Regimen is not durable for it continues not more than three weeks space; in which time, all colour imaginable in the World will be to be seen, of which, no certain account can possibly be rendred. In these dayes the showres shall be multiplied continually and at the last, after all these things most beautiful to behold, there shall shew itself a whiteness at the sides of the vessel like unto rays or hairs, then rejoyce, for now thou art hapily run through the Regimen of 4. The greatest caution in this Regimen is, lest when the Chickens of the Crow have left their Nest, they return to it again; also, lest you draw out the water too immoderately, so the separation or ablation needs circulation by the earth upon it. In the common period of this Regimen, suppose about 5 weeks of time, of a flame white colour, & in the last

thou shalt see lines of this as callis warning of danger, falling of matter in the belly of the infant, so in the Dragon's belly

Secrets Revealed.

99

earth beneath want it, and be left dry and unprofitable in the bottom; lastly, lest thou waterest thy earth so intemperately as to suffocate it, which error thou shalt help by the good Regimen of the brook of external Fire.

by the son of Chaldeans, & concerning the earth, & smoke out of their nostrills. These imitations are for drying up of moisture so that you may come to congelation. In the middle of this Regimen you may also get 3 three principles for multiplication, for they are now most at liberty. The Manna bread to do it when of matter appears like melted pitch.

H 2

CHAP.

CHAP. 28.

Of the Regimen of Venus.

Above all things this is most wonderful, that our Stone being now wholly perfect, and able to give a perfect Tincture, should of his own accord again abase himself, and become again volatile without any laying on of hands: But if you take the white stone out of the vessel, the same being put again into a new vessel, after it is once cold, can never be brought into a new Operation; a demonstrative reason of which, neither we nor any of the ancient Philosophers are able to render, only it's done by the will of God; at least here be very wary of your fire, for this is the Law of the Stone when it is perfect, that it must be fusible: Therefore if you give too great a heat, the Matter will be vitrified, and melting will adhere to the sides of the vessel: nor canst thou then go on any farther with the Work. And this is the vitrifying of the Matter so often warned of by the Philosophers, which oft happens to them

which are unwary both before and after the White Work is, even ended, to wit, after the middle of the Regimen of β until the seventh or tenth day of the Rule of γ : Therefore let thy fire be increased but a very little, so that the Compound may not vitrifie, that is, to be melted passively like to glass; but with a ^{strong} fire, it may of its own accord melt, and swell, and by the command of God it shall be endued with a spirit, that shall flie aloft, and the stone to flie with it: It shall thus give thee new colours, the green at first, which is of γ , which shall last a long time less or more for the space of twenty dayes; expect after this *corrupt* and *Livid*, and about the end of the Rule of γ pale and obscure purple, be heedful in this Work that thou do not provoke the spirit too urgently, for being now more corporal than formerly, if it do flie to the top of the vessel, it will barely return of its own accord; which caution is also to be observed in the Rule of δ . When once thou seest the spirits to thicken, then handle them sweetly and without violence, lest if thou make them to ascend to the top, that which is

*2. Feb. 16. year
now in ashy, in
a vessel kept
full of water
to let the air
be double to
what it was in
B.M. in this
yearing. John
Faulstich p. 38.
See R. R. R.
Bosom-Book
p. 113, 115.*

*x & made y^e
a called Ph
vinyard. N. N.
Apr. 1. 16. p. 38.
Vol. 1. 16. 16.
Horns first A.
Zust & 16.
green. In 16.
p. 316 & 16.
27. 16. 16.
16. 16. 16.
p. 353 The
Green. 16.
Hodant 16.
non magis
vinyard 16.
16. 16. 16.
16. 16. 16.
48.*

in the bottom be either burnt or vitrified, to the destruction of the Work; when then thou seest greenness, know that in it is the virtue Germinative contained. Beware then that this greenness turn not into a filthy blackness with immoderate heat, but govern thy fire prudently: so after forty dayes thou shalt see this *Regimen* at an end.

CHAP.

CHAP. 29.

Of the Regimen of Mars.

After the Rule of 8 is ended, whose colour was chiefly Vert or Green, and a little Red of an obscure Purple, and sometimes *Livid*; in which time the Philosophical Tree did flourish with Boughs and with discoloured Leaves, and Branches, next succeeds the Reign of 8, which shews a little Yellow, mixed with Luteous Brownness. These are the chief colours; but transitory ones of the Rain-Bow and Peacocks-tail, it shews most gloriously. This is a dry state of the Compound, in which the Compound will appear at times in strange Figures; the *Hyacinth* and high Orange colour in these dayes will be seen frequently. Now the Mother being sealed in her Infants Belly swells and is purified, but because of the present great purity of the Compound, no putridness can have place in this *Regimen*, but some obscure colours play their part as the chief Actors in this scene, and some middle colours do pass & come,

It last 12 Days
Hyacinth a little
violet

2 1/2 p. 12
is color. Cap. 29
the 8 of the
violet. Platin
dye. of 1/2 p.
313.

Light orange

More flames
seems to be
platin
with on it
wiel. Sea Fe
but. Platin
cap 51. p. 723
or Tronoph
Hermaphrodite
p. 141. of the
2 am of action
cap. 11.

CHAP. 31.

The Fermentation of the Stone.

Remember now that thou hast got our ☿ red and incombustible, which can by no fire be promoted further of it self, and be very wary, which I should have told you in the former Chapter had I not forgot it, that in the *Regimen* of the Citrine Sun, before this supernatural ☉ be born, which is adorned with a true Tirian colour; lest, I say, thou then vitrifie thy Matter with too great fire, for so it would be after insoluble, and by consequence ~~cannot~~ be coagulated into these glorious *Atomes*, Red of the Reddest. Be wary then that thou destroy not so great a Treasure, and yet do not think that thy Labour here hath an end, but proceed further, that out of this ☿, by reiterate solution and coagulation, thou mayest have our *Elixir*: Take then of most fine Gold three parts, and of this ☿ one part, thou mayest take four parts of ☉ and a fifth part of our ☿, but the aforesaid proportion is better; melt the ☉ in

a clean Crucible, and when 'tis melted put thy ☿ into it, but very warily, lest you lose it by the smoke of the coals, let them flow together, then put them forth into an Ingot, and thou shalt have a Mass, which may be pulverised, of a most glorious Red colour, but hardly transparent; then take of this Mass exactly pulverised one part, of thy Sophistical ☿ two parts, mix them well, put them in a glass, which seal, and govern it as before two moneths, in which time thou shalt see all the foresaid *Regimens* pass in their order. This is true Fermentation, which thou mayest, if thou wilt, reiterate.

CHAP.

CHAP. 32.

The Imbibition of the Stone.

I Know that many Authors do take Fermentation in this Work for the internal invisible Agent, which they call Ferment, by whose virtue the fugitive and subtile Spirit, without laying on of hands, are of their own accord thickened; and our forementioned way of Fermentation they call Cibation with Bread and Milk, so *Ripley*; but I (not using to cite other Authors, nor yet to ~~swear to~~ their words in a thing which I my self know as well as they) have followed my own judgement in my Writings. There is then another Operation, by which our Stone is increased in weight more than virtue: Take of thy ♀, white or red, and to three parts of the ♀ add a fourth part of the water, and after a little blackness, in six or seven dayes decoction, thy water newly added shall be ~~increased~~ or thickened, like unto thy ♀; then add another fourth part, not in respect of the whole Compound, which

is

is now increased a fourth part by the first Imbibition; but in reference to thy first ♀ as thou tookest it at first, which being dried add another fourth part, and let it be congealed with a convenient fire, then put to it two parts of the water in reference to the three parts of the ♀ which thou tookest at first; before the first Imbibition, and in this proportion, imbibe and congeal three other times; at last add five parts of water in the seventh Imbibition, still remembering to reckon the water in reference to the ♀ as it was taken at first; seal thy Vessel, and in a fire like to the former make thy Compound pass through all the foresaid *Regimens*, which will be done in one moneth, and then thou hast the true Stone of the third order; of which one part will fall on a thousand, and teyn perfectly.

I

CHAP.

CHAP. 33.

The Multiplication of the Stone.

TO this is required no labour, save only that thou take the Stone, being perfect, and joyn it with three parts, or at the most with four parts of our first Work, and govern it with a due fire, in a Vessel well closed, so shall all the *Regimens* pass with infinite pleasure, and thou shalt have the whole increased a thousand fold beyond what it was before the Multiplication of it; and if thou shalt reiterate this Work again, in three dayes thou shalt run through all the *Regimens*, and thy Medicine shall be exalted to another millinary virtue of Tincture; and if thou yet shalt reiterate the Work, it will be perfected in a natural day, and all the *Regimens* and Colours shall pass, which will be done afterwards with another reiteration in one hour, nor shalt thou at last be able to find the extent of the virtue of thy Stone, it shall be so great that it shall pass thy Ingenuity to reckon it, if that thou

thou proceed in the Work of reiterate Multiplication: Now remember to render immortal Thanks to God, for thou now hast the whole Treasure of Nature in thy possession.

CHAP.

CHAP. 34.

Of the manner of Projection.

TAKE of thy Stone perfected as is said, white or red, according to the equality of the Medicine, take of either \odot or D four parts, melt them in a clean Crucible, then put in of thy Stone, white or red, as the Metal that is melted is in quality, and being well mixed together in fusion, pour them into an Ingot, and thou shalt have a Mass which is brittle; take of this Mass one part, and g well washed ten parts, heat the g till it begin to crack, then throw upon it this Mixture, which in the twinkling of an eye will pierce it; increase thy fire till it be melted, and all will be a Medicine of inferior virtue; take then of this, and cast one part upon any Metal, purged and melted, to wit, as much as it can teyn, and thou shalt have most pure \odot or D , purer than which Nature cannot give. But it is better to make Projection gradually, until Projection cease; for so it will extend farther; for when so little

little is projected on so much, unless Projection be made on g , there is a notable loss of the Medicine, by reason of the *Scoriae* which do adhere to impure Metals; by how much then the Metals are better purged before Projection, by so much more will the Matter succeed.

CHAP. 35.

Of the many Uses of this Medicine.

HE who hath once, by the Blessing of God, perfectly attained this Art, I know not what in the World he can wish, but that he may be free from all snares of wicked men, so as to serve God without distraction. But it would be a vain thing, by outward pomp to seek for vulgar applause, such trifles are not esteemed by those who have this Art, nay rather they despise them: He therefore whom God hath blessed with this Talent, hath this field of Content, which far exceeds popular admiration; first, if he should live a thousand Years, and every day provide for a thousand men, he could not want, for he may increase his Stone at his pleasure, both in weight and virtue, so that, if a man would, one man that is an *Adeptist*, might transmute into perfect Gold and Silver all the imperfect Metals that are in the whole World; secondly, he may by this Art make precious Stones and Gems, such

such as cannot be paralleled in Nature, for goodness and greatness.

Thirdly and Lastly, he hath a Medicine Universal, both for prolonging Life, and Curing of all Diseases, so that one true *Adeptist* can easily Cure all the sick People in the World, I mean his Medicine is sufficient.

Now to the King Eternal, Immortal and sole Almighty, be everlasting Praise, for these his unspeakable Gifts, and unvaluable Treasures.

Whosoever enjoyeth this Talent, let him be sure to employ it to the glory of God, and the good of his Neighbours, lest he be found ungrateful to God his Creditor, who hath blessed him with so great a Talent, and so be in the last day found guilty of misproving of it, and condemned.

This Work was begun in the Year, 1645. and ended by me, who have made and do profess these Secrets, yet
14 desire

desire not applause, but to be helpful to a sincere Searcher of this Secret Art; to whom I subscribe my self a Friend and Brother,

Æyrenæus Philaletha,

Natu Anglus,

Habitatione Cosmopolita.

FINIS.

The Contents.

CHAP. 1.

OF the necessity of the Sophick Mercury for the Work of the Elixir. page 1.

CHAP. 2.

Of the Principles Composing the Mercury Sophical. pag. 4.

CHAP. 3.

Of the Chalybs of the Sophists. p. 6.

CHAP. 4.

Of the Magnet of the Sophists. pa. 8.

CHAP. 5.

The Chaos of the Sophi. pag. 9.

CHAP. 6.

The Air of the Sophi. pag. 11.

CHAP. 7.

Of the first Operation, of the Preparation of the Sophical & by the Flying Eagles. pag. 14.

CHAP.

The Contents.

CHAP. 8.

*Of the labour and tediousness of the
first Preparation.* pag. 17.

CHAP. 9.

*Of the wirtue of our Mercury upon
all the Metals.* pag. 20.

CHAP. 10.

*Of the Sulphur which is in the So-
phical Mercury.* pag. 21.

CHAP. 11.

*Of the Invention of the perfect Ma-
gistry.* pag. 23.

CHAP. 12.

*Of the manner of the perfect Magi-
stry in general.* pag. 36.

CHAP. 13.

*Of the Use of the ripe ☿ in the
Work of the Elixir.* pag. 32.

CHAP. 14.

*Of the requisite Circumstances in ge-
neral*

The Contents.

neral belonging to this Work. p. 51.

CHAP. 15.

Of the accidental Purgation of Gold.
pag. 53.

CHAP. 16.

*Of the Amalgamation of the Mer-
cury and Gold, and of the due
weight of both.* pag. 57.

CHAP. 17.

*Of the Preparation, Form, Matter and
Closing of the Vessel.* pag. 61.

CHAP. 18.

*Of the Philosophical Furnace or A-
thanor.* pag. 64.

CHAP. 19.

*Of the Progress of the Work in the
first Forty Dayes.* pag. 71.

CHAP. 20.

*Of the appearing of Blackness in the
Work of ☿ and ♄.* pag. 80.

CHAP.

The Contents.

CHAP. 21.

*Of the burning of the Flowers and
how to prevent it.* pag. 84.

CHAP. 22.

*The Regimen of Saturn, what it is,
and whence it is denominated.*
pag. 88.

CHAP. 23.

*Of the various Regimens of this
Work.* pag. 89.

CHAP. 24.

*Of the first Regimen of the Work,
which is of Mercury.* pag. 90.

CHAP. 25.

*Of the second Regimen of the Work,
which is of Saturn.* pag. 95.

CHAP. 26.

Of the Regimen of Jupiter. pag. 98.

CHAP. 27.

Of the Regimen of Luna. pag. 100.

CHAP.

The Contents.

CHAP. 28.

Of the Regimen of Venus. pag. 102.

CHAP. 29.

Of the Regimen of Mars. pag. 105.

CHAP. 30.

Of the Regimen of Sol. pag. 107.

CHAP. 31.

The Fermentation of the Stone.
pag. 110.

CHAP. 32.

The Imbibition of the Stone. pag. 112.

CHAP. 33.

The Multiplication of the Stone.
pag. 114.

CHAP. 34.

Of the manner of Projection. p. 116.

CHAP. 35.

Of the many Uses of this Medicine.
pag. 118.

Note y^t all y^e passages concerning the illumination
of y^e 4th of preparing it otherwise for a vulgar
for a sophie are written in y^e Latin.

CHAP. 26.
Of the Regiment of Venus pag. 103.
The Characters Explained

CHAP. 27.
Of the Regiment of Mars. pag. 105.
● Sol.

CHAP. 28.
Of the Regiment of Sol. pag. 107.
♂ Mercury.

CHAP. 29.
The Formation of the Stars.
♂ Sulphur.

CHAP. 30.
♂ Venus.
♂ Saturn.

CHAP. 31.
The Impression of the Stars pag. 111.
♂ Jupiter.

CHAP. 32.
♂ Mars.
The Multiplication of the Stars.

CHAP. 33.
pag. 114.
Of the manner of Projection. pag. 116.

FINIS
Of the way of this Medicine.
pag. 117.